WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 25, 1859. VOL. 15.

Professional and Business Cards. 60 SHINGLES PER MINUTE, A. C. MILLER'S CELEBRATED SHINGLE, BARREL HEADING AND STAVE MACHINE.

Now on exhibition at JOHN C. BAILEY'S Machine Shop, Front street, Wilmington, N. C.

129. Please call and examine for yourselves. It is considered the greatest labor saving machine extant.

27.1m*

DICKERSON, WHITTEMORE & REED,

TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, WIRE, ZINC, COPPER,

AND ALL ARTICLES FOR TINNER'S USE, Nos. 245, 247 & 249 Water Street, New York. Dealers and Manufacturers supplied at the lowest market rates, for cash, or time.
WHITTEMORE & Co., Liverpool.

DENTAL NOTICE.

DRS. S. A. McDOWELL & B. F. ARrespectfully inform the public that they are permanently located in Goldsboro', and fully prepared to perform all operations in the various branches of the profession, in the most thorough and approved manner. The manufacturing department being under the care of Dr. McDOWELL, who has had enlarged experience in the art. The following styles of work will be furnished on reasonable terms to those rework will be furnished on reasonable terms to those requiring artificial teeth: "Continuous Block," a very beautiful and desirable style of work. "Continuous Gum," "Sectional Block" on Gold. The "Vulcanite Base" and the various styles of single teeth.

The above styles of work will be furnished to the profession when directed at usual rates.

March 11th, 1859. F. M. BIZZELL. ROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 29 NORTH WATER STREET,

WILMINGTON, N. C. Prompt and personal attention given to the reception of all kinds country produce, either for sale or shipment. Orders for groceries from cash customers will receive im mediate attention, free of commissions. Nov. 19th, 1858 Fay. Obs. 12 mos. and send bill to this office immediately.

WM. H. TURLINGTON, COMMISSION MERCHANT, WILMINGTON, N. C. will give prompt and personal attention to all consignments of SPIRITS TURPENTINE, ROSIN, TIMBER, COTTON, FLOUR, and other country produce,

wither for sale or shipment.

My wharf and warehouses being conveniently located for the reception of produce either by Railroad or River, enables me to make charges light.

Nov. 12-11-1y T. M. SMITH,

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Will give personal and prompt attention to the sale and shipment of Cotton, Naval Stores, and all other country pro-Office No. 17, (up stairs) North Water St., immediately Oct. 21st. 1858.

Harness & Leather Establishment.

EVERY variety of Saddles, Harness, Bridles, Whips and Trunks,
Harness, Band, String and Sole Leather, Calf Skin, Lining,
&c.; all kinds of Oil, Coach Trimmings, Carpet Bags, Valises,
&c. Infallible Condition Powders, for diseased Horses and Cattle, every description of Ploughs and Agricultural Imple-The largest stock in the State, and sold wholesale at the lowest New York prices. rness and Saddles manufactured to order and re-JAMES WILSON, No. 5 Market st., near the wharf.

NSPECTOR OF TIMBER AND LUMBER, WILMINGTON, N. C.

I NSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,
WILMINGTON, N. Cl where he can be found when not engaged in out-door busi-

NSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Solicits the patronage of his country friends, and all others engaged in the Turpentine business.

**FOffice opposite No. 47, North Water Street.

Nov. 24th, 1858.

68-1y-w.

JAMES O. BOWDEN, INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES, April 4, 1856.—[31-tf.

ALFRED ALDERMAN, NSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES, WILMINGTON. N. C.

Will give prompt attention to all business in his line.
25-1y

WILLIAM H. LIPPITT: WHOLESALE AND RETIL DRUGGIST, and Dealer in Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and Market sts., immediately opposite Shaw's old stand Wilming-

JOSEPH L. KEEN, CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to take contracts in his line of business. He keeps constantly on hand, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Plastering Hair, Philadelphia Press Brick, Fire BRICK, &c.
N. B. To Distillers of Turpentine,—he is prepared to put

up Stills at the shortest notice May 20-37-1y. WILMINGTON MARBLE WORKS,

Wilmington, N. C.

Wilmington, N. C.

G. MILLIGAN, proprietor, respectfully informs the public, that he is prepared to make and put up to order—Marble Monuments of all sizes, Tombs, Head-Stones, Furniture Tops, Mantles, Hearths, &c., of the best quality of American or Italian Marble not to be supposed in activity. of American or Italian Marble, not to be surpassed in style or workmanship, and as cheap as can be procured from any establishment in the country, North or South.

Iron Ralling—50 different styles for inclosing family lots, from 75 cents to \$10 per foot, furnished and put up to order, . B .- Orders from all parts of the country, accompanied by the cash or satisfactory reference, will receive prompt at tention; and all articles warranted to be as recomme

W. H. McRARY & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, corner Princess and Water Ustreet, Wilmington, N. C.

H. R. Savage, Cashier Bank Cape Fear, Wilmington, N. C. Col. John McRae, Pres't Bank Wilmington, do. do. D. A. Davis, Cashier Branch B'k Cape Fear, Salisbury, do. J. G. Lash, "" Salem, do. J. G. Lash, " " " Salem, do. J. Eli Gregg, President of Bank Cheraw, S. C. [Oct 17]

GEO. W. ROSE, MARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR, WILMINGTON, N. C. June 17

S. M. WEST, UCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT. CARRIAGE FACTORY.

B. R. HOOD respectfully informs the public that he is still at his old stand in Clinton, where continues to manufacture CARRIAGES, BAROUCHES, ROCKAWAYS AND BUGGIES. He is prepared at all times to execute work with neatness and despatch. He superintends all his operations in person, and guarantees that his work shall be as durable, as neat, and as cheap as any other establishment in the State.

He is now constantly employed in manufacturing and ap-

He is now constantly employed in manufacturing and applying his new patent scroll springs, without which no buggy can be complete. These springs prevent the usual unpleasant motion, and add but little to the cost of a buggy and is of incalculable benefit, as they completely prevent that strain upon the other springs which has given rise to so many breakings. All who want an easy riding buggy will give him a call.

May 22th 1250

TO TURPENTINE AND TAR MAKERS. THE UNDERSIGNED, having been appointed Inspector of Naval Stores at March Term of New Hanover County Court, respectfully solicits a share of patronage from those engaged in the Turpentine business, Which he hopes to merit by promptitude and fidelity in the transaction of all business entrusted to his care. When not absent on business he may be found at his office in Hall's building, nearly opposite H. VonGlahn's, No. 43 (cp stairs,) North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C. March 18.—29-4t.*

TIME SUBSCRIBER, at March Term, 1859, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for New Hanover county. having duly qualified as the Executor to the last will and testament of Lott Croom, deceased, hereby notifies all persons indebted to the estate of the said Lott Croom, to make immediate payment; and all persons having claims against the same to present them within the time prescribed by law.

Oct. 8.

HENRY COLEMAN. January 19, 1869.

March 18, 1859-29-5t*

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c. LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDERS.

Will destroy Garden Insects, Cockroaches, Bed-Bugs, Fleas, Ants, Moths, and all pests of the vermin kind. The importance of a reliable article of this kind is inestimable. In warm weather all nature teems with these annoying foes. This powder is the only article ever discovered which will exterminate them. A company of botanists, from the Horticultural Society of Paris, while amidst the ferns of Asia, observed that all insects lighting upon a certain kind of plant very soon dropped dead. This fact was made use of to guard their night camps from the intruders. Quantities of the plant was brought home by Mr. E. Lyon, and found a positive insect destroyer in every experiment. It is simply a powdered leaf, chemically prepared to resist the effect of age and climate. Medals and Letters Patent have been obtained from the governments of England, France, Germany and Russia, from the World's Fair, and numerous medical and horticultural colleges and societies.

Letter from the President of the United States. mable. In warm weather all nature teems with these an-

Letter from the President of the United States. "EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, 31st Jan. 1854. "EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, 31st Jan. 1854.
"MR. EMANUEL LYON.—Dear Sir: I have the pleasure to inform you that the Commission, of the World's Fair, at London, have awarded you a Medal and Certificate for the great value of your Magnetic Powders, &c.
"MILLARD FILLMORE, Chairman."
The above was accompanied by a certificate of Prince

IT IS FREE FROM POISON. NEW YORK, October 1st, 1858.

MR. E. Lyon.—Dear Sir: We have analysed and tested your Magnetic Powders and find them perfectly harmless to mankind and domestic animals, but certain death when inhaled by bugs, ants and insects.

JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D., Chemist.

The above was accompanied by a certificate of Prince

LAURANCE REID, Prof. Chemistry, N. Y. Hospital. Mr. John L. Rome, Superintendant of the New York Hospital, says, "he has expelled all the bugs, ants, roaches, moths, &c., with Lyon's Magnetic Powder, and finds it of immense value."

Every gardner and housekeeper must have a direct interest in an article of this kind. Reference can be made to the Astor, St. Nicholas, and Metropolitan Hotels; to Judge Meigs, President of the American Institute: James Gordon Bennett, Gen. Winfield Scott, Cyrus W. Field, L. M. Pease, of the Five Points Mission, &c., &c. Judge Meigs says, "This discovery of Prof. Lyon is of national importance. The Farmers' Club have tested it thoroughly. It will destroy locusts, grasshoppers, ants, moths, bugs, and all vermin. locusts, grasshoppers, ants, moths, bugs, and all vermin.
Garden plants can be preserved, and houses made pure."
Arrangements are now made through Messrs. BARNES &
PARK, of New York, to have it sold throughout the world.
Many worthless imitations are advertised. Be cautious!

"NEW YORK, Nov. 8th, 1858. "In retiring from business, I have sold all my Insect Powders and Pills, Letters Paptent, and the secrets pertaining thereto, to Messrs. Barnes & Park. The Powder is a discovery made by myself, and brought from the interior of Asia, and is unknown to any other persons. The genuine and effective article is put up in tin canisters, and will continue to bear my name. "E. LYON."
Rats and mice cannot be reached by a powder, and are killed by a MAGNETIC PILL. Order them through any mer-

'Tis Lyon's Powder kills insects in a trice, But Lyon's Pills are mixed for rats and mice. Sample flasks, 25 cents; regular sizes, 50 cents and \$1 00. Follow directions. Use freely and thoron d thoroughly. RARNES & PARKS 13 & 15 Park Row, New York.



THE POPULARITY OF THE MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT, is coextensive with the civilization of the globe. Other articles claim to alleviate pain and distress this cures. Family Physicians, Government Hospitals, Planters, Farmers, Livery-men, &c., have practically demonstrated this fact, throughout the world. No article ever before received such undivided praise and support from Medical and Scientific men. RHEUMATISM

of years' standing, has been totally cured. Piles, Ulcers, Tumors, Running Sores, Scrofula, Stiff Joints, Felons, Swellings, Burns, Bites, Boils, Chaps, Neuralgia, Salt Rheum, and all aches and pains upon man, and kindred complaints upon HORSES, CATTLE, &C. such as Ring-bone, Gall, Scratches, Spavin, Poll-Evil, Sweeney, Hoof-all, &c., are subdued and cured by the

VALUABLE HORSE SAVED:

Mr. S. Litch, Hyde Park, Vt., writes:—"That the horse was considered worthless," (his case was Spavin.) "but since the free use of the Mustang Liniment, I have sold him for \$150 cash. Your Liniment has been doing wonders up

420 Broad Street, Philadelphia, Pa. (Extract.) "In lifting the kettle from the fire it became unmanageable, tilted over, and scalded my hands very severely, almost to a crisp. It was an awful sight. The Mustang Liniment appeared to extract the pain. It healed rapidly, without soreness, and left no scar of account. "CHARLES FOSTER Truly yours,

Such language as this is but the constant and natural echo wherever this article is used.

This Liniment is indispensable to planters and owners of horses and mules. Mr. John Daniels, Montgomery, Ala., sold a slave for \$800, who was raised from utter uselessness by this Liniment. Every family should have it. Be very particular and enquire for the Mustang Liniment and take no Sold by all dealers throughout North and South America, Europe, and the Islands of the Ocean, for 25 cents, 50 cents,

and \$1 00 per bottle. BARNES & PARK, New York.

PAINTS AND OILS. 10,000 LBS. Pure White Lead; 5,000 lbs. Pure White Zinc; 500 lbs. Silver Paint in Oil:

10 "Spanish Brown; Venetian Red; 5 " Yellow Ochre; 5 " Lard Oil: Best Sperm Oil:

300 lbs. Chrome Green, in oil and dry; 200 "Yellow, in Oil and dry. For a e and retail, by W. H. LIPPITT, wholesale and retail, by Druggist & Chemist

General Notices.

TOUCHSTONE. THIS CELEBRATED COLT will stand the present season at our Stables, (late residence of Wm. Faison, dec'd.,) in Sampson County, and will be let to mares on the following terms: TERMS-Sixty dollars to insure; forty dollars for the sea son; twenty-five dollars the leap; one dollar to the Groom in either case. Mares from a distance will be taken care of, but no risk

Board per day 37½ cents. The season will commence the 10th of March, and close on the 10th of June.

Touchstone is by Goldfinder, out of a Hamiltonian mare, was four years old 11th of March, 1859, is 15 hands 3 inches high, color bright bay. He is believed to be the fastest trotter in the United States, of his age. For particulars enquire of the owners at the above Stables.

M. J. FAISON & BROS.

Fayetteville Observer 3 mos. and send bill to this office.



THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT, OF THE LATEST AND MOST IMPROVED PATTERNS, ever offered in this State, will sell as low as can be bought North. L. A. HART.

GUNS_GUNS. JUST RECEIVED FROM ENGLAND, direct, the leargest and best assortment of DOUBLE GUNS ever offered in this market, made to my own order, and which I can sell at 15 per cent. less than if bought in New York.

L. A. HART.

THE OLD DOMINION COFFEE POT.

THIS NEW COFFEE POT, for which a patent has been issued, possess this advantage over all others: It is well known that, in the ordinary way of boiling coffee, the fine aroma, which gives to the coffee its most delicious flavor, passes off with the vapor, and the longer it is boiled, the more bitter and unpalatable, and unhealthy it becomes; hence a resort to the French Strainer, which gives a rawtasting beverage. "THE OLD DOMINION COFFEE POT" entirely prevents the escape of aroma. One-third less coffee is required, and the full flavor of the berry retained. A large number of testimonials have been received from those who have used them. For sale by

A LSO A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF TIN, COPPER and Sheet Iron Ware, of my own manufacture, which will be sold low for cash or approved credit. Turpentine Stills made to order, or any other article in my line, at short nomals.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE. THE COPARTNERSHIP between the subscribers, under the style and firm of J. G. POWELL & CO., was dissolved on the 11th January last, by the latter partner's selling out his entire interest to Mr. H. Coleman. The business of the old firm will be settled by the new, to wit: POWELL & COLEMAN.

J. G. POWELL & COLEMAN.

A. F. POWELL & COLEMAN.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, at the January Term, A. D., 1859, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Duplin county, having duly qualified as Executors of the last Will and Testament of James Pearsall, dec'd, hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment; and for all persons having claims against said estate to present them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

J. G. POWELL, A. F. POWELL, EDWARD PEARSALL, BAVID J. MIDDLETON.

March 18, 1859, 29.54* For Sale and to Let.

TURPENTINE: TURPENTINE::: TURPENTINE:::

80.000 TURPENTINE BOXES on and mear the ville, will be rented on good terms to any persons wishing Also, a good SAW and GRIST MILL, and TWO SMALL

Also, TWO OF THE RICHEST FARMS in the county Also, TWO OF THE RICHEST FARMS in the county of Cumberland, one about one mile from the Market House, known as the Bailey place; the other about 9 miles from town, known as the celebrated ASHE LANDS, which has 250 or 300 acres cleared land, which if properly cultivated, will produce an average of 30 bushels Corn per acre.

Those wishing to rent said Lands must apply soon, or they cannot be rented.

For particulars apply to C. F. Leete Favettaville, who is For particulars apply to C. E. Leete, Fayetteville, who is authorized to rent in my absence.

A. N. McDONALD.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale 2,500 acres of LAND, on the South West side of the Wilmington & Manchester Rail Road, and in the county of Brunswick, immediately adjoining the said Road, about 23 miles from Wilmington, and about 2 miles below Maxwell's station. Five or six hundred acres may be called piney land, and then is mediately back of this, and about one quarter of a mile from said Road, 800 to 1000 acres of the finest body of HAMMOUK LAND in this part of the country, which can be reclaimed and put in a fine farm at less expense than any land that I know of. It is covered with a growth of Oak, Ash, Poplar, Sweet Gum, Mulbery, and all the other growth of wood usu-Sweet Gum, Mulbery, and all the other growth of wood usual on fine nigh or Hammock Land. The balance of said track, and back of the abeve is a fine SWAMP, with a heavy growth of CYPRESS AND READS OR CANE. At this time carting can be done through any of said Lands. The range for hogs or cattle is the finest I ever saw.—Persons wishing to examine said lands will find me near Westbrook's Post Office, Bladen county, N. C.; and in my absence they will find Mr. John B. Ellis on the land, who will show it.

October 20th 1858 October 29th, 1858.

Wanted.

NOTICE_NEGROES WANTED. TO THE FARMERS AND CITIZENS of the counties of Duplin, Wayne, Johnston, Harnett, Moore, Cumberland, Robeson, Bladen, Columbus, Brunswick, TO THE FARMERS AND CITIZENS of the cour New Hanover and Sampson: New Hanover and Sampson:

The subscriber being desirous of purchasing a number of likely young Negroes, of all classes and descriptions, avails himself of this method of informing those who may have such property to dispose of, that they would do well to visit me at home, or address me at Clinton, N. C., for which they shall receive a visit. A word to the wise is sufficient, as it is well understood that I pay exceeding high prices.

EVERETT PETERSON.

SITUATION WANTED. THE SUBSCRIBER desires to obtain a situation as Clerk in a Grocery Store. Best of reference given. Address L. F., JOHNSON.

Harrell's Store, N. C.

NEGROES WANTED. for NEGROES, and give me a call, or address me at Magnolia, N. C., as I do intend to pay high prices for all likely negroes. Please give me a call soon, as I am now in market.

JOHN BARDEN. COME ALL YOU THAT WANT LARGE PRICES NEGROES: NEGROES WANTED::

GENTLEMEN YOUR OLD CUSTOMER IS YET in

of likely Negroes, MEN AND WOMEN, BOYS AND GIRLS, for which the highest cash prices will be paid.

Those having such property to dispose of will find it to their advantage to call on the subscriber at Wilmington.

DAVID J. SOUTHERLAND.

FARMERS LOOK OUT.

ALL WHO WISH TO SELL NEGROS WILL FIND it to their interest to address me at Clinton, or visit me at home, as all who know me know I give exceedingly high prices, and that without jewing or telling that Negros have fallen. I wish to make an investment soon, as I have but little to invest. Address, LUKE A. POWELL. but little to invest. Address, LUKE A. POWELL.
Aug. 3.—1-9m.* Clinton, Sampson Co., N. C.

Schools.

HILLSBOROUGH, N. C. MILITARY ACADEMY. THIS ACADEMY IS CONDUCTED ON THE plan of the Virginia and South Carolina State Military Institutions. For a circular, address the Superintendent, Col. C. C. Tew, Hillsborough, N. C.

MALE AND FEMALE.

LEVI BRANSON, A. B., Principal of Male Department.

MISS S. L. HAMPTON, in charge of Female Department

THE SESSION IS NOW OPENING FINELY. OUR AC commodations are good, and we are aiming at a high grade of scholarship. We hope to meet the educational wants of Eastern Carolina. Thanks to our friends for liberal patronage.

Board in advance, is \$6 50; Tuition from \$10 to \$15; Ornamentals extra. For Catalogues apply to the Principal at Lenoir Institute, Lenoir County, N. C., or to

W. HENRY CUNNINGGINS, Secretary.

1-tf

Sept. 4th, 1857

TRENCH'S HOTEL,

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN,

CITY OF NEW YORK.

SINGLE ROOMS 50 CENTS PER DAY City Hall Square, corner Frankfort Street. (Opposite City Hall.)
Meals, as they may be ordered in the spacious Refectory.
There is a Barber's Shop and Bath Rooms attached to the lotel.

N. B.—Beware of Runners and Hackmen who say we are all.

R. FRENCH, Proprietor.

March 4th, 1859.

MRS. McCALEB'S HOTEL. THE SUBSBRIBER would respectfully inform her friends and the public that she has taken the building on Chestnut street, below Front, South side, known as the ROCK SPRING HOTEL, where she will be prepared to accommodate permanent and transient boarders, at reasonable terms and in the best manner.

March, 4, 1859.—152-1t—28-tf.] MARY S. McCALEB.

ESTABLISHED 1760.

PETER LORILLARD, SNUFF AND TOBACCO MANUFACTURER, 16 & 18 Chambers Street,

(Formerly 42 Chatham Street, New York,)

WOULD call the especial attention of Grocers and Druggists to his removal, and also to the articles of his manufacture, viz: BROWN SNUFF. Demigros, Pure Virginia, Nachitoches, Macaboy. American Gentleman, YELLOW SNUFF. Copenhagen. Honey Dew Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch High Toast Scotch, Irish High Toast

or Lundyfoot. TOBACCO. SMOKING. FINE CUT CHEWING. No. 1, P. A. L., or plain, St. Jage, No. 2, Cavendish, or sweet, Spanish, No. 1 & 2 mixed, Sweet Scented Oronoco, Kitefoot, Tin Foil Cavendish, Turkish A Circular of Prices will be sent on application N. B.—Note the new article of Fresh Scotch Snuff.

na, to require them, the said slaves forthwith to surrender themselves to their master or other lawful authority, and we do hereby order this proclamation to be published at the Court House door and two other public places of said county, and warn the said slaves that if they do not immediately return to their said master, it is lawful for any person to centure them by slaving them or otherwise without economic capture them by slaying them or otherwise, without accusation or impeachment of any crime. Given under our hands and seals, this 25th January, 1859.

W. T. J. VANN, J. P., [SEAL.]

WILL GIVE A REWARD of Fifty Dollars for either of the above negroes, dead or alive, delivered to me or for their confinement in Jail so that I can get them.

my negro woman PHULIS, who is runaway. She is of black complexion, thick set and about 5 feet high; has some front teeth out, and speaks quick. The above reward will be paid for her safe confinement in Jail so that I can

\$50 REWARD.

The above sum was defually given to my patrons during the year 1858.

NOTICE. TO DUANE RULISON,

\$800 WORTH OF GIFTS!!! Gold and Silver Watches,
Fine Gold Jewelry, &c. Will be distributed with every 1000 BOOKS.

The attention of the public is respectfully solicited to the extensive assortment of valuable Standard and Miscellaneous Books, which are offered for sale at the lowest prices. GIFTS! GIFTS! GIFTS! GIFTS: FOR EVERY BOOK PUBLISHED AT ONE DOLLAR OR MORE, THE

LOWING ARTICLES: Gold and Silver Watches, Gold Lockets, Ladies' and Gents'
Gold Guard Chains, Gold Rings, Cameo Sets, Gold Bracelets,
Cameo and Florentine Settings, Ladies' Cameo Breast Pins,
Ladies' Florentine Sets, Ladies' Florentine Pins, Ladies'
Cameo Ear Drops, Ladies' Gold Breast Pins, Gold Bosom
Studs, Ladies' and Gents' Gold Sleeve Buttons, Gold Commercial Pens in Silver Cases, Ladies' Gold Pens, with Holders Extra Gold Pens with Cases and Holders Gents' Clus-

worth from 25 cents to \$25.

Our New Catalogue for 1859 is sent free for all, upon application. The inducements offered agents are more liberal than those of any other house in this business. Having been in the Publishing and Book Selling business for the last eight years, my experience enables me to conduct the Gift Enterprise with satisfaction to all.

Agents are wanted in every town and county, to whom commissions will be given in books, or a per centage in money. For a club of 10 books, 1 extra book and gift given, on larger orders, commissions are more liberal.

For full particulars address,

DUANE RULISON,

Publisher. 33 South Third St., Philadelphia, Pa.

March 10th, 1859 HATHAWAY & CO.,

JOHN BANKS. Marion Star copy 6t ON THE THIRD DAY OF APRIL next, will be sold at public aution, upon a credit of ninety days, upon the mises, at 12 o'clock, A. M., about FOUR THOUSAND

Feb. 25, 1859. Supreme Court.

since our last report : By Pearson, C. J. In Hines v Latham, from Chowan, reversing the judgment. Also, in Aycock v Wilmington & Raleigh Railroad Company, affirming Chowan, reversing the judgment. Also, in Aycock v Wilmington & Raleigh Railroad Company, affirming the judgment. Also, in doe ex dem Seawell, from Wake, affirming the judgment. Also, in Whitney v Murphy, of the most amiable and spotless private character, deaffirming the judgment. Also, in Whitney v Murphy, of the most amiable and spotless private character, deaffirming the judgment. Also, in Whitney v Murphy, of the most amiable and spotless private character, deaffirming the judgment. Also, in Whitney v Murphy, of the most amiable and spotless private character, deaffirming the judgment. Also, in Whitney v Murphy, of the most amiable and spotless private character, deaffirming the judgment. Also, in Whitney v Murphy, of the most amiable and spotless private character, deaffirming the judgment. Also, in Whitney v Murphy, of the most amiable and spotless private character, deaffirming the judgment. Also, in Whitney v Murphy, of the most amiable and spotless private character, deaffirming the judgment. Also, in Whitney v Murphy, of the most amiable and spotless private character, deaffirming the judgment. Also, in Whitney v Murphy, of the most amiable and spotless private character, deaffirming the judgment. Also, in Whitney v Murphy, of the most amiable and spotless private character, deaffirming the judgment. in equity from New Hanover, motion refused. Also, in Gray v Winkler, in equity from Wilkes, declaring that the defendant can make a good title in fee simple. Also, in Pinkston v Young, in equity, from Davidson.

By Battie. J. In Deans v Jones, from Chowan indement reversed and venire de novo. Also, in Craige

Carteret, affirming the judment. Also, in Parker v Davis, in equity, from Stanly, affirmed in part, with directions, &c. Also, in Barker v Swain, in equity from Guilford, declaring that the demurrer ought to be sustained. Also, in McRary v Fries, in equity from Davidson, declaring the plaintiff entitled to an account.

of the Official Notices.

MEW HANOVER COUNTY.

WHEREAS, information hath this day been made to us, the undewigned, by the oath of C. B. Miller, that ive slaves, his property, (viz:) HARRY, SAM. and SIMON, hath run away and lies out hid and urking in swamps, woods and other obscure places, committing depredations to the peaceful inhabitants of said state. These are in the name of the State of North Carolina, to require them, the said slaves forthwith to surrender.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE LATE RESIDENCE OF GEN. JOHN GRAY
Bynum, deceased, corner of 6th and Orange Streets.
For terms, apply to N. N. Nixon, Esq., or C. T. N.
Davis, Esq., or to the undersigned, Cottage Home, Lincoln County, N. C.

WM. P. BYNUM, Administrator.
January 8th, 1858

DESCRIPTIONS:

HARRY is stout built, black complexion, about 50 years old, 5 feet 8 inches high, and weighs about 175 pounds.
Sam is thick set, dark complexed, about 30 years old, 5 feet 6 inches high, and weighs about 160 pounds.
Simon is stout built, copper color, about 26 years old, 5 feet 9 inches high, and weighs 170 lbs.

New Hanover Co., Jan. 25th, 1859 C. B. MILLER WILL ALSO give a reward of Twenty-five Dollars for

real to his add eve Rewards.

RANAWAY FROM PETER RIVES, Guardian fo Mary C. Teel. negro man BEN. Said negro is a dark mulatto, has a large mole on the right side of his nose. slow spoken, has a down look when spoken to, weighs 160 or 170 lbs., and is about six feet in height. I will give the above reward for the apprehension and delivery of BEN so that I get him. He is no doubt trying to passas a free man. PETER RIVES, Guardian.

Greenville, N. C., Jan. 19th, 1859 22-6m

\$50,000 REWARD.

Proprietor of the Great Gift Book House, No. 33 South Third Street, Philadelphia, continues the sale of Books as usual. A Gift worth from 25 cents to \$100 sent with every Book.

PURCHASER WILL BE ENTITLED TO RECEIVE ONE OF THE FOL-

A LL PERSONS indebted to the estate of John Wright, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, or they will find their paper in the hands of collecting officers.

ISAAC C. WRIGHT, Adm'r.

OFFER FOR SALE—
500 Hhds. of choice new crop Cardenas Molasses :

75 bbls.

80 hhds. fair to choice N. O. Syrup;

80 hhds. fair to choice N. O. Sugars;

200 bbls. Clarified Sugars;

500 bags Rio, Laguayra, West India and Java Coffee;

150 bbls. Mess and Prime Pork;

25 hhds. Western Bacon Sides and Shoulders;

200 bbls. Yellow Planting Potatoes.

premises, at 12 °Clock, A. m., about FOUR THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND, on Livingston Creek, in Brunswick county, formerly owned by Wm. Robinson. Said Land is located about 17 miles from Wilmington, on the line of the Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad. A dwelling house and

ill necessary out-houses upon the premises. For further articulars apply to JAMES R. GRIST, D. McMILLAN,

Opinions in the following cases have been delivered

v Amanda Neely, from Rowan, order reversed. Also, in Lamb v Pigford, in equity from New Hanover, confirming the report. Also, in Williams v Smith, in equity, from Martin. Also, in Jones v McHay, from Alamance, judgment reversed and venire de novo. Also, in doe ex judgment reversed and venire de novo.

There is much significance in a pet name. By it may be indicated exceeding love or exceeding hate; the ex-treme of admiration and the extreme of contempt.— When the French soldiers bestowed upon the great Napoleon the soubriquet of "le petit Caporal," they testified, at the same time, their enthusiasm for their leader and their love for the man. When the republican press and their love for the man. When the republican press of Paris bestowed upon Louis Napoleon that of "Badaguy," they intended to convey, and probably did convey, to the French nation the sentiment of their profound hatred and contempt for him. We have now another example of a nick-name which has (like that of "Bomba" for the king of Naples) come into common use to represent a fussy, passionate, self-important non-entity, known to the world as the Prince Napoleon Bonereste. The origin of this carbonate is a second to the world as the Prince Napoleon Bonereste. Bonaparte. The origin of this soubriquet is somewhat obscure, but there it is—"stat nominis umbra"—and the sensual, blase prince rejoices in it as best he may. Our present business, however, is not so much with the name as with the man. He occupies at this moment a very prominent position in the world, and his recent marriage with the daughter of the King of Sardinia, has linked his fortunes with those of Italy. He is, moreover, "the nephew of his uncle," whom he strongly resembles, a circumstance that has always given him a certain amount of attraction in the eyes of the French. His father, Jerome, still lives in the gorgeous seclusion of the Tuileries, an infirm old man, devoted to the charms of a certain fair Florentine, who has for years been unto him a ministering angel, and has her abode in the saloons in the Palais Royal that once belonged to Philippe Egalite. The succession to the imperial crown is fixed upon Jerome and his descendants, in default of heirs to the present holder, and in defiance of the laws of inheritance, for the children of Lucien Bonaparte are of the elder branch, and therefore the real heir would be the Prince of Canino. But according to the latest Parisian gossip, Prince Napoleon already plays the Emperor and bullies even the impassible Louis Napoleon nimself. His antecedents have, apparently, wrought into his dull mind the conviction that he is as great a man as his imperial cousin, though his exploits in the Crimea certainly were not such as to remind the world of his illustrious uncle; nor has his government of Algeria manifested capacity for ruling even a horde of Zonaves. His want of popularity has lately been shown in Paris, to his intense mortification. The gossips report that, mmediately on his arrival there from his matrimonial expedition to Italy, he made complaints of various grievances-real and imaginary-to the great annoyance of the Emperor, of which the uninitiated could not understand the drift until the truth leaked out that he had been instructed to make a high-flown speech to the Italians, by way of a feeler, which, having been interpreted and accepted by them in the war spirit, the Emperor to its selfish exactions anything that can conflict with thought it advisable to check their ardor by one from the public interest, or to make one concession which will himself, in a more pacific strain. Exasperated at this, Plon-Plon insisted upon an interview with his master, who was suffering tortures from lumbago and gout, and his duties with the fullest confidence of the country, and who devoutly wished him on the other side of the Styx. a generous forbearance on the part of those who appre-The Emperor had called M. Delangle, the Minister of ciate the many and trying difficulties he has to confront. the Interior, to his aid, and the following scene is reported to have occurred. 'The Prince, in a bitter tone, eproached the Emperor with making a fool of him in the Italian business. The Emperor defended himself:market for likely Negroes, for which I am determined to pay the highest cash prices. Persons having such tor sale would do well to give me a call, or address me at Clinton, N. C.

Dec. 17.

NEGROES WANTED.

THE SUBSCRIBER IS IN MARKET FOR A number of likely Negroes, for which I am determined to pay the highest cash prices. Persons having such ters, Extra Gold Pens, with Cases and Holders, Gents' Cluster of the process and Holders, Gents' Cluster of the Bosom Pins, Gold Tooth Picks, Ladies' and Gents' Gold Pens, with Holders, Gents' Cluster of the Bosom Pins, Gold Tooth Picks, Ladies' and Gents' Gold Pens, with Holders, Gents' Cluster of the Bosom Pins, Gold Tooth Picks, Ladies' and Gents' Gold Pens, with Holders, Gents' Cluster of the Bosom Pins, Gold Tooth Picks, Ladies' and Gents' Gold Pens, with Holders, Gents' Cluster of the Bosom Pins, Gold Tooth Picks, Ladies' and Gents' Gold Pens, with Holders, Gents' Cluster of the Bosom Pins, Gold Tooth Picks, Ladies' and Gents' Gold Pens, with Holders, Gents' Cluster of the Bosom Pins, Gold Tooth Picks, Ladies' and Gents' Gold Pens, with Holders, Gents' Cluster of the Bosom Pins, Gold Tooth Picks, Ladies' Gold Ear Drops, Eight Day Parlor Time Pinces, Sewing Machines, Pocket Knives, Silver Ware, including Spoons, Butter Knives, Forks, Cake Baskets, &c...

THE SUBSCRIBER IS IN MARKET FOR A number of the Books, &c., when the definition of nervous prostration into which the benevity of the Emperor, as he took a packet of papers from his butter and handed them to Plon-Plon. They were letters from the prefects of various departments of France, all exhausters of France, all exhausters of the Emperor, as he took a packet of papers from his butter Bosom Pins, Gold Tooth Picks, Ladies' Gold Ear Drops, Eight Day Parlor Time Proposed and the Emperor, as he took a packet of papers from his butter Bosom Pins, Gold Tooth Picks, Ladies' Gold Ear Drops, Eight Day Parlor Time Proposed and Pins Pro course was penned, I had not yet received these," said she was thrown when the dreadful truth burst upon her

plied the minister; "if I had not done my duty, and greater than she can bear. taken a little trouble in the matter, your imperial Highness' reception would have been very different, indeed !' was suddenly seized with lumbago, which nailed him to the chair whereon he was seated, and which he was unable to leave without assistance. Such is the latest "on drama. dit" of the political saloon of Paris. The Parisian world prophecy a new Emperor at no very distant date A PPLICATION will be made to the President and Board of Directors of the Wilmington and Manchester Rail Road Company, for the re-issue of a Certificate of Stock for 2½ shares, Certificate No. 380 having been lost. frequent heaviness and sleepy indifference, which render him unfit for business; in other words, the gout is making rapid inroads on his constitution. Perhaps he constitution. Paris to quarrel with his cousin, for which he was sumby many of our citizens. He has, however, never dis dem Pierce v Wanett, from New Hanover, judgment reversed and venire de novo.

By Ruffin, J. In doe ex dem Ward v Willis, from Sent diminished heads and enter the lists with the Bona-

Philadelphia North American

partee for the crown of France, unless the republican

party should be strong enough to carry matters their own way, as they did for a short time in 1848.

Take my word for it, there are the words that applied here the day our Soulouque is over the many sequine Imperialists; not a voice profit many sequine Imperial I mount - the Down town The Fact.

No division of sentiment exists here as to the fitness and excellence of Mr. Holt's appointment as Po General. Only a single carping exception is heard to this sense of general approval, which is that he is no politician—a reason which will the more commend his selection to the country, and the better enable him to selection to the country, and the better enable him to grasp the complications and embarrassments that he has to encounter at the outset. While helding decided political opinions, and conforming his action consistently with them, Mr. Holt has not been regarded either as a partisan, in the strong sense of that term, or as an ambitious manager, bent only upon personal elevation or success. His past career has been identified with the bar, where he acquired fame as an orator and jurist in the southwest, and that sort of distinction in the profession which enabled him to retire from it in the full maturity of his powers, with all the conceded honors which a lifetime has not often achieved. After withdrawing from practice he traveled in Europe several years, and from practice he traveled in Europe several years, and then settled in Kentucky among his own kindred and connexions by marriage, both of the families being among the oldest and most distinguished stock of the

He was invited by Mr. Buchanan to take the com-missionership of patents, and reluctantly yielded to the solicitations of friends, who knew his value and rare abilities. In that responsible office he acquired a reputation never surpassed by any predecessor, and his opinions stand out from the ordinary routine as examples of clear and perspicuous reasoning and beauty of diction which give relief to that dreary monotony which pervades official decuments. cial documents. My attention was first attracted to his remarkable powers by accidentally reading his justification for extending an India rubber patent, in which the whole range of art, inventors, and their rewards, was treated with a masterly skill and culture which at once established his position here with those who, like myself,

only knew him through this public medium. Mr. Holt has all the qualities which fit him for this large responsibility, and will doubtless distinguish himself in a department which, since the time of Judge Mc-Lean-who went out of it with increased popularityhas been a millstone around every man's neck who ever held it. Applying to it the powers of investigation and judgment which he is said to possess, with the capacity which is admitted on all sides, he cannot fail to trace back many of the errors of a system which have grown to be abuses by the mere force of habit, and to apply the knife freely afterward. Possessing industry, energy, elevation of purpose, and the highest integrity, with a consciousness of the hard task before him, and the knowedge that he alone must bear the burden, no small conbe an obstacle to ultimate success. The President was most fortunate in this selection, and Mr. Holt will begin

From the Washington States.

Departure of Mrs. Sickles. "My opinion is," he said, "in favor of war, as you are well aware; but that of the country is so decidedly in favor peace, that it would be madness to oppose it."—

the trailan business. The Emiperor decided minion will be said, "in favor of war, as you are she was accompanied by her mother, Madame Bajio li, and two gentlemen, friends of the family. Her departure has been delayed by her inability to leave her room, that how bestie die. Mrs. Sickles left for New York in the train Friday. Then why make me pronounce that bombastic dis-in which, ever since the sad event which has excited so course at Genoa, which has raised the hopes of Italy, much public attention, she has spent her weary hours. and rendered me a mark for ridicule?" When the dis-

strength, but without success until Wednesday last, when departments to the war, and the impossibility of keep- it became evident that she would be able to endure the ing the rural population in order should any fresh levies of men be required, or any fresh taxes be laid on. Plon-Plon tossed them carelessly aside and was beginning further recriminations when Delangle was announced, and the ingressionity of keep-it became evident that she would be able to endure the journey the next day. Although importuned to do so, Mr. Sickles has from first to last, kindly but resolutely refused to grant her a personal interview. He has placed the properties of the control of the properties of t journey the next day. Although importuned to do so, Mr. Sickles has from first to last, kindly but resolutely further recriminations when Delangle was announced, and the ire of the warlike Prince was instantly directed into the new channel afforded by the minister's entrance. The coldness of his reception on his return to Paris lay rankling at his heart, the more so as he had all along expressed his opinion that no public display ought to have been made, and he was not sorry to represent the Publisher, 33 South Third St., Philadelphia, Pa.

P. S.—In press, and will be issued February 1st, "The Life, Speeches, and Memorials of Daniel Webster," by Samuel Smucker, A. M., a splendidly Illustrated Volume of 550 [Jan. 14—3m]

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

have been made, and he was not sorry to reproach the minister with having yielded to the opinion of the court. He therefore hurled at the head of the unlucky Delangle a storm of abuse, couched in language for which he is celebrated. "If," said he, "you had done your duty, and taken a little trouble in the matter, my reception would have been very different." "Pardon me," removed the present enable the latter to enjoy the society of her child. Even this concession is prompted by motives of humanity for a poor mother, whose agony is constant to pardon her onence, yet no minister with having yielded to the opinion of the court. He therefore hurled at the head of the unlucky Delangle a storm of abuse, couched in language for which he is celebrated. "If," said he, "you had done your duty, and taken a little trouble in the matter, my reception would have been very different." "Pardon me," re-tives of humanity for a poor mother, whose agony is constant to pardon her onence, yet no minister with having yielded to the opinion of the court. He therefore hurled at the head of the unlucky Delangle a storm of abuse, couched in language for which he is celebrated. "If," said he, "you had done your duty, and taken a little trouble in the matter, my reception would have been very different." "Pardon me," re-tive than she can bear. have been made, and he was not sorry to reproach the minister with having yielded to the opinion of the court. want shall ever justify a second yielding to temptation.—

On Wednesday evening Miss Laura was taken to the jail to see her father, and the artless prattle of the child Plon-Plon was so exasperated at this unexpected reply that, seizing the inkstand from the table, he was about to throw it at the offender's head, when his arm was arrested by his imperial cousin, who held him fast until dark, indefinable dread seemed to overcome her, and she could give his passion had subsided and Delangle, on a sign from burst into uncontrollable tears, for which she could give the Emperor, had left the room—grinning. This interview had another effect, not anticipated. The Emperor tions of Mr. Sickles, when his child took her leave, were more poignant than he has ever before exhibited. The second act is closed; let us draw the curtain over the

From the London Examiner. The late discussion in the House of Lords about the right of search is really nothing more than a dispute about words. Lord Aberdeen maintains the right to ascertain the genuineness of any flag which a suspected vessel may bear, but, he adds, "if in the exercise of this ing rapid inroads on his constitution. Perhaps he congemplates a campaign in Italy as the best plan for rousing him from the lethargy which he so much dreads.

The "dynastic Napoleonienue" would probably "cease to reign," were anything to happen to Louis Napoleon. His infant son could do nothing; a regency would soon do for France. Jerome is too old, fat and feeble, and his son, our friend Plon-Plon, is too imperious, hasty and impolitic, to hold the reins of power for any length of time. Of the remaining members of the Bonaparte family, there are but two of whom the world knows much; Charles Napoleon, prince of Canino, the eldest son of Lucien Bonaparte, and Pierre Napoleon, Lucien's third son. The latter distinguished himself at the outset of his career by resigning his command in Africa when in front of the enemy, and repairing to Paris to quarrel with his cousin, for which he was summarily sent back into private life, and was fortunate in marily sent back into private life, and was fortunate in marily sent back into private life, and was fortunate in marily sent back into private life, and was fortunate in marily sent back into private life, and was fortunate in marily sent back into private life, and was fortunate in marily sent back into private life, and was fortunate in marily sent back into private life, and was fortunate in marily sent back into private life, and was fortunate in marily sent back into private life, and was fortunate in marily sent back into private life, and was fortunate in marily sent back into private life, and was fortunate in marily sent back into private life, and was fortunate in the process of this rush the right to stop, seize and search the two sides of the collar and drag him to the nearest police station, and so he may with impunity, if he can prove that the right to stop, seize, and search, but the right to stop, seize, and search the two sides of Paris to quarrel with his cousin, for which he was summarily sent back into private life, and was fortunate in escaping being shot for desertion. The former is a man of the most amiable and spotters private character, devoted to science, and one of the first ornithologists of the age. He married, in early life, his cousin Zenaide, daughter of Joseph Bonaparte, by whom he has had eleven children, ten of whom are now living. He resided for a considerable time with his father-in-law near Bordentown, N. J., and is very favorably remembered by many of our citizens. He has, however, never discourse to satisfy inquiries and remove suspicion. course to satisfy inquiries and remove suspicion.

A LION AT LARGE ON BOARD SHIP .- The Himalaya, screw troop ship, left Malta on the 24th, and Tangiers on the 30th of January, having proceeded thither to ship a number of presents to Her Majesty, the Queen of Great Britain, from the Emperor of Morocco.-Those presents consist of one lion, one buffalo, one leopard, one antelope, ten Arab horses, and six ostriches, together with several cases of valuable shawls, silks and curiosities. On Feb. 2d, owing to some carelessness on the part of his keeper, (a Moor,) the lion, a fine, full-grown animal, burst through his cage door, and speedily cleared the main deck of human beings. As may be imagined, utter consternation was occasioned on board the ship, and the passengers and crew took the speediest. March 4th, 1859

T7-5m

March 4th, 1859

T8-5m

March

come a dawlach on in a miller

Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Company. The called meeting of the Stockholders, held for the purpose of taking into consideration the act passed by the last General Assembly with reference to said Company, convened Tuesday forenoon at the Court House, Dr. F. J. Hill was called to the Chair, and Henry A. London, Esq., of Pittsboro', and Don. McRae, Esq., of Wilmington, appointed Secretaries, and the Secretaries requested to act as a Committee on stock, to verify proxies in person represents the State.

a majority of stock was represented, the State being entitled to cast two-fifths of all the votes cast in any meet- so to that preceding the American Revolution, when ing; that is to say—two votes for every three votes cast | England was disgraced by the grossness of the first

After some discussion, a committee of nine was appointed to take into consideration all matters before the stockholders, and report at an adjourned meeting to be ly recent period, and the improvement in manners, if held at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

The committee consists of Col. John McRae, Wm. A. Wright, John H. Haughton, Col. A. S. McNeill, J. McKay, Dr. A. J. DeRosset.

The meeting adjourned until 4 o'clock, p. m.

lature, and the second expressing the opinion that the Arnold. Legislature of North Carolina ought to provide for the payment of certain debts of the Company.

not the only thing that could be done under the circum-

In reply to some remarks made incidentally by Dr. The only portion of the recent act which calls for the teenth did-" The State-that is me." consent of the Company is that in reference to enforcing a sale, and permitting it to take place within thirty age. But such has always been the cry. Perhaps exdays, instead of ninety days as provided in the original travagance has taken a somewhat different shape from mortgage having a prior lein to that of the State. He what it used to wear. But let us turn to the good old times should bid the amount of the State's mortgage and of and remark the extravagance of the closing part of the the further sum necessary to take up the prior mortgage, and no more, and he should make but the one bid.

The vote was taken upon the first resolution, which passed. Pending action upon the second resolution, the Governor stated that, upon that resolution he could not consistently or properly vote. As the chief executive officer of North Carolina he could not thus fetter his obtrude his views in this form upon any coming Legisperfect freedom of action and of opinion in this matter. The resolution appears to have been passed by the private stockholders, as was a further one calling the attention of the Directory to the digestion of some plan for the relief of certain gentlemen, Directors of the Company in 1851-'2, who had at that time become personally responsible for certain debts of the Company. Over these gentlemen executions for these sums are now hang-

It was resolved to authorize the Trustee, H. A. London, Esq., to sell after thirty days notice given in two papers in Raleigh and two in Wilmington.

It was resolved to publish the proceedings in the pa-

A resolution of thanks to the Governor for his personal attendance at the meeting, and the proper and liberal course which he had pursued, passed enthusiastically. The Governor acknowledged the complement in fitting terms, expressing his determination to employ all the ability and industry he possessed to bring this great work to a successful issue. He had always the State as one of the greatest objects pressing upon long as the world lasts. public attention, and when once a sufficient progress had been made in the right direction to show its feasibility, there would then be no further difficulties that could not easily be removed.

And the meeting adjourned after a shorter and more harmonious session than had been at one time looked

We are glad that the Governor in person came down. The people of Wilmington liked to see him down, and we really think that where large interests are involved, it is always desirable that the Governor himself should attend, for reasons which will readily suggest themselves.

We have endeavored to give, in this brief article, the substance of the explanations given by the Governor of the course he would pursue in a certain contingency, and also of his reasons for declining to vote upon the second resolution submitted by the Committee of nine. These | Wilmington, extended to Governor Ellis a hearty welexplanations were conclusive of the propriety of his course. The real business done by the meeting consists high position which he occupied as the first Magistrate in the acceptance of the terms of the recent law, and the of the State, but to that respect for the office was superconsent of the Company to a sale in thirty days. All added a regard for the high qualities possessed by the the other resolutions are merely expressions of opinion individual, whose public career had always been characwithout any binding authority.

There are certain persons at the North, people who call themselves gentlemen too, who have rather a penchant for queer tools to effect their purposes. There is a man calling himself Hinton Rowan Helper-he used to be called in North Carolina Helfer, a rather very complimentary display. It was to him a matter poor affair any way you can fix it, and not without antecedents more notorious than distinguished. This poor devil went out to California, and being too lazy to dig, published a book giving a most awful account of California. He came back about as rich as he went, still anxious, however, to strike a vein by working which he could get a living without earning it. So Mr. Hinton Rowan Helfer got up a book abusing the institutions of his native State, and this book he carried North, knowing that there he was likely to obtain a market, for he was in the market as well as his book, apparently.

We have before us a Circular from the Republican Central Committee of New York, we think, setting forth the merits of Helfer's work entitled "The Impending Crisis of the South. How to Meet It." It is to be ed with a great work of the State, one which, if succirculated gratuitously in Pennsylvania, Indiana, New Jersey and Illinois, which States are to decide the next ton and of the State. He came down to consult with presidential election.

Hon. Wm. H. Anthon, David Dudley Field, etc., etc.

worse than it used to be in the "good old times;" neith- North Carolina. It is really interesti er do we believe that it is much better, spite of the wailings of grumblers on one hand, or the jubilation of Buncombites on the other, over modern degeneracy or the glories of the nineteenth century, as the case may be.

No student of history can think for a moment that norals used to be more pure or politicians more patriotc than they now are. In these respects there has been but little change, but what change there has been may be put to the credit side of the account. If virtue has not advanced, at least decency has. If, as is possibly and ascertain the amount represented. Governor Ellis in all ages human passions will have their vent in one way or another it is desirable that this should result in At 15 minutes to 12 the Secretaries announced that as little public scandal as possible. In this respect the present age is far superior to former times, incomparably Senate, and Hon. Warren Winslow, of the House, for Georges and France by the abominations of Louis the Fifteenth. Take the literature of England from the restoration of Charles the Second, down to a comparative not in morals must be apparent. There is little doubt

that there has been an improvement in both respects. When some "developement" is made in our own country John D. Williams, H. A. London, N. N. Nixon, Dr. at the present day, the sensation presses make the most 213 lbs. If any of my brother farmers can beat this, I of it, and swear that all mankind are corrupt and nearly would be pleased to hear from them. all fashionable women faithless. The fact is, that the The Stockholders re-assembled pursuant to adjournment | sort of people among whom these things occur always in the Court House at 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, have supplied instances like unto the famous Sickles when a report was presented by the committee of nine. case and the like. Even the Revolutionary days had This report was embodied in two resolutions, the first their struggles, their jealousies, their back-bitings, their accepting the provisions of the recent act of the Legis- selfishness, their Tories, and at least one Benedict The Siekles Trial_The Counsel_Mr. Butters

Human nature is weak, very weak, liable to temptation, subject to the movements of passion, not all angel, Pending the vote on these resolutions Dr. F. J. Hill but very much mortal and fallen mortal too. Its desire immediate trial. The following Monday will probably made some pertinent and sensible remarks in explana- of acquisition sometimes gets the better of it. Its pastion of the course he was about to adopt in voting for sions sometimes overmaster it, as they always have done: the acceptance of the bill. It was really the best, if but this tribute at least, the present age pays to virtue. that it would not dare to avow motives that were unblushingly acted upon in times gone by .--If cleanliness is next to Godliness, surely modesty and Hill, Governor Ellis availed himself of the opportunity propriety are next to virtue, and great adjuncts thereto. to state candidly the course which he should pursue in All the world may not be free, nor the millenium yet the event of the rejection of the terms of this act by arrived; still the popular will has gained a power, and the Company. In any event, should there be a sale, he rulers are forced to conciliate popular feeling even in would be a bidder on behalf of the State. To this the Russia and Turkey. Louis Napoleon, powerful as he flooded. consent of the Stockholders would not be required .- is, would not be insane enough to say as Louis Four-

Extravagance is said to be the besetting sin of the last century, which ruined so many of the "fine old Irish gentlemen," whose family estates have passed away under the blows of the encumbered court, or, looking nearer at home, to the high old first families of Virginia, scattered and impoverished by the prodigality of carousing, fox-hunting, card-playing ancestors. Will not the recollections of many an "old citizen" recall a chita Indians, under Lieut. Powell, and a large party of Camanches, in which two Camanches were killed and official action by pledging himself to such an expression good many such instances in a generation not long passof opinion in advance; nor would it be right for him to ed away, even from the staid old commonweath of North Carolina?

> The peculiar excess of the day, that against satirists most rail, is female extravagance. But men govern the press, and as the lions in the fable were no sculptors. so as a rule, with a few hardly noticeable exceptions, the women are neither writers nor journalists .-From the author of "Nothing to Wear." down to the veriest tyro of a village newspaper, Miss Flora McFlimsey and her congeners, share the honors of abuse with "venal politicians," meaning, in nine cases out of ten, successful aspirants. This is no new thing, however, as any one may find by a perusal of Smollet's beautiful work of Humphrey Clirker, where he introduces the case of the wife of a baronet rivaling in show the equipage of a Dutchess, a wealthy Squiress rivaling the lady of a baronet, less wealthy squiresses rivalling her, and so on until half the husbands in a county are ruined .--This is natural. Men have so many avenues to distinction-women but one, that of social display, which so many construe to mean extravagance.

Upon the whole, we think we are not much better and not much worse than we used to be. Outside circumstances change, but the good and evil of the old Adam and the old Eve remain with their descendants with American Minister to Mexico. regarded the developement of the mineral resources of little difference from age to age, and will so continue as

> His Excellency, Governor Ellis, arrived here on yesterday evening's train from Goldsboro', his business ed a quantity of pine planks nailed to hogsheads. It is being to personally represent the interest of the State rumoured that the barque Rawlins, reported yesterday being to personally represent the interest of the State in the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation, at the meeting of the Company to be held here to-day.

The welcome extended to Governor Ellis was almost improptu, but if it wanted anything in formal arrangement, it more than made it up in warmth and sincerity. General Cowan and staff met the down train some distance up the road and accompanied the Governor to town, where he was met by our three Military Companies and by a large concourse of citizens, who escorted

him to his quarters at the Carolina Hotel. After a brief review of the line, Alfred M. Waddell, Esq., on behalf of the citizens and citizen-soldiery of come to our town. It was a mark of respect due to the Torrence, from Mecklenburg; judgment reversed and terized by an earnest devotion to the best interests of

Governor Ellis replied, in substance, that the warm reception which he had met, had taken him unawares. That he had looked for nothing less in Wilmington than kindness and hospitanty, but he had not looked for this of pride and pleasure to receive such tokens of the good opinion of the people of Wilmington, a people whose history from the revolution down to the present day had been free from blot or stain. As a North Carolinian he had always felt a pride in the energy of the people of Wilmington—had always rejoiced in their prosperity, and voted for every measure calculated to promote their with costs. Also, in Caldwell v. Justices of Burke, in commercial interests, and this not for Wilmington alone, but for North Carolina, for he looked upon Wilmington as one of the most powerful agencies to be employed in furthering the growth and improvement of the whole State,-in developing and sustaining a true North Caro-

The business which had called him down was connect cessful must pour vast wealth into the lap of Wilminghis fellow-citizens on the best means to secure the desired measure of success. He looked forward to the time to vote "Lillington" or "Toomer."

At the County Court last week, we learn that R. P. when, by the developement of the mineral wealth of the flourish as the endorsers of Helfer's book.

Is it not a little strange that these men should so cagerly grasp at the isolated testimony of a man, certainly gerly grasp at the isolated testimony of a man, certainly should be sufficient.

When, by the development of the mineral wealth of the Buxton, Esq., as attorney for P. McCoy, presented a boolutely necessary for a commencement is your corral, Mandamus against the Justices of Harnett, to compel and a sufficient number of "course, to the improvement made. All that is Buxton, Esq., as attorney for P. McCoy for a commencement is your corral, Mandamus against the Justices of Harnett, to compel and a sufficient number of "course, to the improvement made."

Mandamus against the fulfilment of a contract made with said McCoy for queros or herders. Probably \$500 would be sufficient. gerly grasp at the isolated testimony of a man, certainly not of the very best standing, nor wholly above suspicion, whose evident intention is, somehow or other, to compare the isolated testimony of a man, certainly the industry in other branches, and thus add a contract made with said McCoy for queros or herders. Probably \$500 would be sufficient the iron works of Deep River would stimulate similar the building of a Court House and Jail: when the court outley to commence a rancho, independent, of course, of organizations of industry in other branches, and thus appointed R. C. Belden, Esq., as one of their body, to organization of industry in other branches, and thus appointed R. C. Belden, Esq., as one of their body, to organization of industry in other branches, and thus appointed R. C. Belden, Esq., as one of their body, to organization of industry in other branches, and thus appointed R. C. Belden, Esq., as one of their body, to organization of industry in other branches, and thus appointed R. C. Belden, Esq., as one of their body, to organization of industry in other branches, and thus appointed R. C. Belden, Esq., as one of their body, to organization of industry in other branches, and thus appointed R. C. Belden, Esq., as one of their body, to organization of industry in other branches, and thus appointed R. C. Belden, Esq., as one of their body, to organization of industry in other branches, and thus appointed R. C. Belden, Esq., as one of their body, to organization of industry in other branches, and thus appointed R. C. Belden, Esq., as one of their body, to organization of industry in other branches, and thus appointed R. C. Belden, Esq., as one of their body, to organization of industry in other branches, and thus appointed R. C. Belden, Esq., as one of their body appointed R. C. Belden, Esq., as one of their body appointed R. C. Belden, Esq., as one of their body appointed R. C. Belden, Esq., as one of their body appointed R. C. Belden, Esq., as one of their body appointed R. C. Belden, Esq., as o

and very fairly illustrated with views of Asheville. Mitchell's Falls, The Pilot Mountain, etc., etc.

Godey, for April, has been laid upon our table by Mr. Kelley. Godey is always good in its own way. We have from Messrs. Merrill and Pierce, Rob Roy, by Sir Walter Scott. Price 25 cents. It is one of a form series, published by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia. Five dollars sent to the publishers, or to Messrs. Merrill & Pierce, will procure a set of the Waverly Novels free of postage.

Also, from the same publishers, Sybil Grey, or the riumph of Virtue-a 25 cent novel.

We are indebted to Hon. David S. Reid, of the valuable public documents.

Gov. Ellis left on Wednesday morning's train. We regret that he could not prolong his stay with us. We trust that his trip has been a pleasant one.

Magnolia, Duplin County, N. C., March 21st, 1859.

MESSRS. FULTON & PRICE-Sirs: I slaughtered a hog this morning, 43 months old weighing nett 732 lbs.; one do. 10 months old, weighing nett

DANIEL C. MOORE. Yours, &c.,

Arrival of the Pacific. St. Johns, N. F., March, 19 .- The steamer Pacific arrived last night, from Galway, with dates to the 4th

inst. Her advices have been anticipated.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 20th.—It is understood that the indictment of Mr. Sickles. for the murder of Key will be presented to-morrow, when his counsel, Messrs. Ratcliffe, Chilton and Staunton, will ask for an be fixed upon. No person is named as associate sel to the District Attorney. Mr. Sides says that Mr. Butterworth had no knowledge of his intention to kill Key. Mr. Sickles is not to have the aid of legal friends from New York, nor has Mr. Reverdy Johnson been retained by him.

Crevasse on the Mississippi.

MEMPHIS, March 18 .- A crevasse occurred on Wednesday night in the bank of the Mississippi river at Talula, sixty-five miles above Vicksburg, by which the plantation of E. North was destroyed. The breach in the bank is increasing, and the adjacent country is being

Later from California.

St. Louis, March 21.-The overland mail of the 25th has arrived. The defeat of the Pacific railroad bill in Congress occasioned much dissatisfaction at San Francisco. The legislature had indefinitely postponed the bill to divide the States into congressional districts. The Mohave Indian expedition was rapidly progress

Copious rains had fallen in the interior, and the miners were doing well. Business at San Francisco was quiet.

Indian Warfare.

St. Louis, March 21 .- A despatch from Leavenworth to the "Democrat" says that a severe fight took place near Fort Arbuckle between fifty soldiers and fifty Wittwo soldiers wounded.

Another fight is also reported between Lieut. Stanley, Another fight is also reported between Lieut. Stanley, lines take some steps to purge from their employ the reck with fifty troops, and the Camanches, in which eight of less slanderers who make the wires the medium for the cir-Carr and fifty men had left Fort Witchita for the seat of war. It is stated that the Camanches number upwards of 3,000 warriors, and another battle is anticipa-

Augusta. Ga., March 21.—A letter from the postmaster at Apalachicola to the editor of the Albany (Ga.) Patriot says that the barque E. A. Rawlins, taken by the steamer Vixen on the 15th inst., at St. Joseph's Bay, had slave equipments

Another Suspected Slaver.

Emigration to Arizona.

WASHINGTON, March 22. General Henningsen is en route to Savannah to colect emigrants for Arizona. The emigrants are expect ed to rendezvous at Powderhorn, Texas, in July, and proceed to El Passo by overland in the beginning of September. Three hundred men are engaged to come down from the Western and North Western States. Men are said to be assembling in Ohio, Kentucky and

Steam Ship Tennessee.

NEW ORLEANS, March 21.—The Tennessee returned to this port to-day, having been aground at the mouth of the Mississippi, and is damaged by vessels drifting into her while ashore. The Tennessee has on board the

The Recent Storm-Suspected Slaver, &c. SAVANNAH, March 22.-No injuries to the marine are yet reported here. The steamship Star of the South reports that when off Cape Hatteras on Friday, she passas being seized as a slaver, had landed 600 negroes on the Florida coast. This is considered doubtful, as she cleared at this port for Havana on the 5th of December with a cargo of rice. This would be a short time for a

trip to Africa and back. Supreme Court.

This tribunal adjourned on Monday last. Opinions were delivered on Saturday, as follows: By Pearson, C. J. In L. Burnett v Thompson from Washington, affirming the judgment. Also, in Den ex dem Clemens v Tucker, from Northampton, af-Howard, from Halifax, affirming the judgment. Also, in Wicker v Worthy, from Chatham, affirming the judg-Also, in Worth v Atkins, in equity, from Randolph; decree for an account. Also, in Alexander v

venire de novo. By BATTLE, J. In Gilliam v. Henneberry, from

counts to be taken. By Ruffin, J. In Campbell v. Craven, from Cumberland, judgment reversed and judgment for defendant. Also, in Ponton v. Wilmington Railroad Company, from Halifax, affirming the judgment. Also, in Davis v. Boyd, from Granville, affirming the judgment. Also in Miller v. Cherry, in equity, from Bertie; no error in the decree heretofore made. Also, in Peebles v. Whitehead, in equity, from Northampton, issues to be submitequity, from Burke; the order refusing to dissolve the injunction is erroneous. On the question of the power of the Legislature, the Court is unanimous; but upon the construction of the Act, Pearson, C. J., dissents. Raleigh Register, 23d inst.

HARNETT COUNTY AFFAIRS.—It will be seen by rerence to our advertising columns that the County Seat of Harnett is not yet fixed. An election for seven Commissioners is to be held on the 7th of April; the returns will be passed upon at June County Court, and the oners elected are to locate "Lillington," within three miles of the centre of the county, and report to September Court. The people of the county are then to vote "Lillington" or "Toomer."

by those persons, who, before the lein of the State of North Carolina attached, became surities to certain bonds issued by this Company, and certain other persons who are creditors of this Company for work done and materials and supplies furnished for the benefit of this Company, and we would declare as our decided opinion in view of the contemplated purchase by the State, of the entire property and franchises of this Company, that the debts so due by this Company, should in good faith be paid by the State of North Carolina.

John H. Haughton, Esq., one of the Committee, made a minority report.

The first resolution of the majority of the Committee was adopted, all present voting in the affirmative, except J. H. Haughton, L. J. Haughton, and J. H. Haughton, proxy for Peter G. Evans, and Jno. W. Scott, by J. C. Smith proxy. The second Resolution was unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That the minority report of the committee be filed and recorded with the proceedings of this meeling.
On motion of W. A. Wright, Esq., the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

tion was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That any sale by Henry A. London, by virtue of the provisions of the deed made to him as Trustee, by this Company, to secure the payment of bonds to the amount of \$30,000, issued under the provisions of the Act of the of \$30,000, issued under the provisions of the Act of the General Assembly of this State, entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled an Act to improve the Cape Fear and Deep Rivers above Fayetteville," ratified the 18th day of December 1852 ber, 1852, may be made by said Trustee, upon a notice of thirty days, anything contained in said deed to the contrary notwithstanding; and notice of the time and place of such sale, duly advertised in two newspapers published in the city of Raleigh, and two in the town of Wilmington, shall be deemed antifeient notice. eemed sufficient notice.
On motion of W. A. Wright, Esq., the following resolu-

WHEREAS, Peter G. Evans, Thomas Hill, Isaac Clegg, John H. Haughton, Elias Bryan, and Lawrence J. Haughton, during the years 1851 and -'52, became bound as surities to certain bonds of the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Company, issued for the purpose of obtaining means neces-sary for the construction of the works of said Company, of which said debt there is now due about the sum of \$31,000, which said debt there is now due about the sum of \$51,000, including interest; and whereas, the funds so obtained have been applied for the general benefit of all the stockholders in said Company, it is, therefore,

Resolved, That the stockholders in good faith should con-

stockholders, to relieve said surities to the debts referred to in the preamable hereto, and the Directors of this Company are requested to digest some mode by which the principle embodied in this resolution can be carried into effect.

On motion,

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting are due and are hereby tendered to His Excellency John W. Ellis, for his personal attendance at this meeting, and for the proper and liberal course pursued by him as the representative of the stock held by the State of North Carolina in this Company. Resolved. That copies of the proceedings of this meeting be furnished to the papers of this place for publication. No further business appearing, on motion the meeting adourned. FRE D'K J. HILL, Chairman.

journed.
H. A. London,
Donald McRae,
Sect's.

WASHINGTON, March 21st, 1859. Gentlemen: In a recent issue of your paper, I find the ollowing article published without credit :

" THE TELEGRAPH AGAIN .- The other day the telegraphic dispatches from Washington astounded the country by a false report that the President and Secretary of the Navy had been implicated by the Naval Investigating Committee, in the most disgraceful transactions. It was proclaimed that both the majority and minority reports charged these

high functionaries with the grossest malpractices.

"We have received at length by mail the majority report of the House, signed by Messrs. Bocock, of Virginia, Grossbeck, of Ohio, and Ready, of Pennsylvania, which entirely exonorates the President and the Secretary from any comicity in the irregularities which prevail at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. The committee fail to discover any frauds per-petrated by the officers in command, and only direct atten-tion to the looseness of discipline, and the evil effects of ap-pointing the subordinates with a view to party purposes. "It is time that the Associated Press put a check upon the unscrupulous partizan who makes up the Washington news; and it is time too, that the managers of telegraph

Now, gentlemen, the Agent of the Associated Press at Washington sent nothing abroad, which could be even construed in anything like the above. While we cannot prevent papers abroad from copying the unauthorized dispatches of special correspondents here, and embodying the contents of such with our own report, we do protest against being made the scape-goats of un-

No person or persons can use more caution than we do, to verify in advance every statement which we give to the public as facts. Important rumors we give as such; but only when we are strongly convinced of their truth, and are vithout the means of certifying them. The managers of telegraph lines have no more right

to know what we send over their lines, than have postmasters to open your letters and read their contents .-They are common carriers, and in no wise responsible I think it but fair that those journals who have pub-

lished the article referred to should give us the benefit of a denial, in toto, of having sent from here anything of T. BARNARD, Agent for the South.

Messrs. Forsyth & Harris, Proprietors Mobile Register. So far as the press in this town is concerned, we can cheerfully endorse every word of Mr. B.'s remarks above.

From the Nueces (Texas) Valley. Mr. Russell's Letter.

CORPUS CHRISTI, l'exas, Feb. 2, '59. ROB'T. HENNING, Esq., Wilmington, N. C. DEAR SIR: Your favor of the 20th ult., enclosing a letter of introduction from my brother, received to-day. I will with pleasure reply to the questions you propound relative to our State, and you can rely upon the answers given, being the result of several years' experience of a number of our most respectable and intelligent ranche-

Question 1.—How is the business of raising stock conducted, and what portion of Texas is best suited to the

Answer.—The manner of conducting a rancho is very simple: all that is necessary is, to build your corral, or firming the judgment. Also, in Doe ex dem Howard v pen, employ a competent man to superintend your stock. and one or more vuqueros, or herders, to remain with the cattle during the day, and drive them to the pen at night. Mexicans are our best vaqueros, and can be employed at from eight to ten dollars per month, and rations—a total cost of about one hundred and fifty dol- Total number of Beeves sold 390, at \$15 per head, 5,850 00 lars per annum, each. The country between the Nueces river and the Rio Grande is admitted by all to be By Battle, J. In Gilliam v. Henneberry, from Chowan, affirming the judgment. Also, in Hunter v. Routlege, from Duplin, reversing the judgment and judgment of non-suit. Also, in Caroon v. Rogers from Halifax, judgment reversed and venire de novo. Also, in Caroon v. Rogers from Halifax, judgment reversed and venire de novo. Also, in Caroon v. Rogers from Halifax, judgment reversed and venire de novo. Also, in Caroon v. Rogers from Halifax, judgment reversed and venire de novo. Also, in Caroon v. Rogers from Halifax, judgment reversed and venire de novo. Also, in Caroon v. Rogers from Halifax, judgment reversed and venire de novo. Also, in Caroon v. Rogers from Halifax, judgment reversed and venire de novo. Also, in Caroon v. Rogers from Halifax, judgment reversed and venire de novo. Also, is fat all the year; in fact, until recently, it was not considered fit for anything but stock; the experiments last year, however, have proven its adaptation to the culture of Sea Island cotton, and it is now attracting the attention of the culture of Sea Island cotton, and it is now attracting the attention of the culture of Sea Island cotton, and it is now attracting the attention of the culture of Sea Island cotton, and it is now attracting the attention of the culture of Sea Island cotton, and it is now attracting the attention of the culture of Sea Island cotton. in Williamson v. Williamson, in equity, from Wilson.— of Sea Island cotton, and it is now attracting the attendrated the Also, in Attorney General v. Bank of Charlotte, in tion of agriculturalists as well as stock raisers. Last equity, from Wake dismissing the bill. Also, in Jenkins v. Hall, in equity, from Rowan, directing the acsed cotton, valued in New York at 45c. per pound,

Question 2.—In what does the profit consist in the business of raising sheep? In the wool produced, or in the increase?

stock. I have conversed to-day with several gentlemen, upon whom I can rely in regard to sheep, and find the following to be the result: with proper care and attention, the increase is double, or one hundred per cent. A centleman who resides in this county, says his flock has loubled the last two years, and netted him in wool \$1 per head. This is improved stock. Common Mexican of O'Brien's having been educated in a thoroughly Ensheep can be purchased at from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per glish school—Rugby. It is only by the formation and head, and yield 1½ to 2 lbs. wool per annum—worth in New York, unwashed, 12½ to 14 cents. When improved, the half-breeds produce about 3½ to 4 lbs. wool cannot find a particle of "rich Irish brogue" upon his and bring with them some fine bucks-Southdown or this country, he could never effect much at making stump Merino—the latter preferable for wool, the former for mutton. Also, a few blooded ones.

Speeches or mob speeches in America. He has a slight mutton. Also, a few blooded ones. Question 3.-How much does it cost to stock a ran

cho with 1,000 or 1,500 head of cattle? Answer.—Stock cattle are worth from \$6 to \$7 head. The cost of improvements would be in proportion of course, to the improvement made. All that is best informed and most reliable people of the Southern States. If testimory has any weight, how out of all comparison must that weight preponderate against such an isolated and interested renegade to his native section as Mr. Hinton Rowan Helper.

We are glad we got this Circular however, for its hows us how active our opponents are, and how early they are in the field, and also reveals part of their programme.

A most brilliant genius and a truly elegant gentleman, and one attle graze all supposes about 1000 acres would be a fair proportion; the statement of unusual culture—ommonest article of common use.

The address of Mr. Waddell and the reply of the Roglish average. When the lines are commonest that his reason has been dethroued some delines, does not a manuon cement that his reason has been dethroued some delines of a truly elegant gentleman, and a statesman of unusual culture—ommonest article of common use.

The address of Mr. Waddell and the reply of the Roglish average when the lines are common use it. I would, however, not vise it apolity enhancing in value, believed the Roglish average of as the worm out existing the worm out existing the worm of the worm of the Roglish average of the military companies and a large of the military companies and a large of the state of the property in the field, and also reveals part of their programme.

A most brilliant genius and a truly elegant gentleman, of unusual culture—to the total castile graze allow of the contriver and a statesman of unusual culture—to the whole country was deeply impressed with the same paid up to the Construction is a thrilling orator and a statesman of unusual culture—to the whole country was deeply impressed with the same paid up to the Construction is a thrilling orator and a statesman of unusual culture—to the whole country was deeply impressed with the same paid up to the Construction is a thrilling orator and a statesman of unusual culture—to the whole country was one to the whole country was one to the whole or the same paid up to

ot spread generally throughout the city. This past immer, as you are aware, it was very fatal in New Orleans, and prevailed to a great extent in all the Coast towns of Texas, this place, Matagorda and Lavaca excepted. We established a rigid quarantine, and I am satisfied have no cause to fear yellow fever, if these laws are rigidly enforced. Our city remained healthy all summer. We have now a population of about 1500, and increasing. Many familes are induced to move here on account of health. Our society is good—cannot be surpassed, in proportion to number, for intelligence and morality. We have a Methodist, Presbyterian and Catholic church, and good schools. In a word, every thing in a social way to render it desirable as a place of residence.

The business here at present is quite small, but increasing, and will, as soon as the channel is deepened, increase, so as to become an important commercial point; all the produce from the border States in Mexico, to gether with the products of the extensive mining operations in that country, must, as soon as we have a sufficient depth of water, pass through here. A company have the deepening of this channel under contract, and are now at work. At present we have six feet of water to our wharves, and it is to be deepened to nine feet .-By examining the map, you will at once see that this is the nearest scaport to the section of Mexico above mentioned. We have a tri-weekly mail to New Orleans, and semi-weekly mails to five different points on the Rio Grande—time from New Orleans, about four days.

You will find the present season of the year a pleasant time in which to visit our State, and to examine thoroughly Western Texas. This is a favorable point to start from ; it is almost the extreme Western portion of the State, and here you can purchase horses and exlore the country east. I would advise you to go to New Orleans, take the steamer from thence to Galveston and Saluria; from the latter place by stage along the beach to St. Josephs-time seven hours-and from thence by sail vessel, in three hours, to this place, where shall be pleased to meet you and aid you in exploring the country.

In regard to "loss by theft and disregard of law and rder," permit me to say a word: I am aware that many in the older States look upon the citizens of Texas as a lawless, desperate people; but it is a great mistake. I have resided here over five years, am thoroughly acquainted with the people and their habits, and feel esitancy in saying that I have never found a people in my life who are more law abiding, and, as I before remarked, more intelligent than our rancheros. I have served on several grand juries, and there is less crime here, I venture to say, than in North Carolina. I do not think there have been over ten or twelve indictments for stealing stock since I have been here, and those were trivial cases. It is true that we have in this country, ike all others, occasionally a straggling vagabond, but ed to buy some furs of us. For certain reasons I was such characters cannot long remain in a community like anxious to play a joke upon him. I sold him several this. Stock raising is the business of the country, and associations have been formed for mutual protection; these associations meet quarterly, and one duty incumbent upon each member is, that the interests and stock of his fellows in his range shall be protected; and it is further obligatory on each to report all supicious characters roaming through the country, at every meeting of the association. This organization has rid the country of all such characters.

I have neglected to answer your 7th question :-Where do those in the sheep and cattle find a market or their stock, and how much do the different kinds of knocked at the door. Mrs. Wheeler, the elder, made her

We have buyers from New Orleans and Missouri .-Four-year-old beeves are worth at the pens \$15 to \$18: three-year-old, \$17 to \$15. Should you ship them to New Orleans, I refer you to the Price Current of that city for prices. Quite a number of our rancheros have driven to Missouri and Illinois, and have realized hand-

I conclude this hastily written reply, by referring you to the annexed statement or table of increase of 100 cows and calves for ten years, by "Ranchero." It is considered here, by all the intelligent stock raisers, as being correct and the result of their experience.

I am frequently called upon to answer interrogatories similar to those propounded; and for the information of my friends and others in North Carolina, who wish to learn something in regard to Texas, I have concluded to publish my letter in our home paper, and send you a few copies of the same.

I am personally known to many in North Carolina and should be pleased to have them visit, and if suited, locate in this section of country. We have now quite a number, one from the Sound, near Wilmington. His old friends would hardly recognize him in his comfortable home, with a fine field, upon which he made a good for what they send over their wires unless mutilated in | crop last year, (his first in the country,) and his herds of cattle increasing and growing up around him. Hoping soon to meet you, I am yours respectfully, CHARLES RUSSELL.

TABLE OF INCREASE of one hundred COWS and CALVES for TEN YEARS. The original investment, Fifteen Hun-

267 61 72 89 50 61 73 89 34 328 72 89 110 61 73 89 109 50 do... 489 110 133 163 89 109 133 163 73

The increase is estimated to be half male and half female. The increase of Heifers is not brought in until the third year, generally they have calves in two years. The beeves are not sold until four years old, and estimated at \$15 per ten years estimated at \$7 per head.

WASHINGTON, March 20th.—George P. Morris, chief editor of the Home Journal, in New York, has been appointed consul to Havre by the President. Mr. Morris will be recognized as a popular literary man, and I reply, both in the wool produced and the increase in long famous for the production of some of the best songs

in our American literature. SMITH O'BRIEN AND HIS PRONUNCIATION.—The ac

cent of this Irish gentleman is peculiarly English, possessing a good deal of lazily rounded drawl of London's west-end aristocracy. This partly arises from the fact glish school-Rugby. It is only by the formation and each—worth in New York, unwashed, 27 to 31 cents. Improved sheep are worth from \$2 to \$4 per head, but difficult to get. Would advise persons desirous of inwesting in this language of as classic a style as possible.—While he would make an excellent Parliamentarian in were either a bachelor or widower, and wanted to marry lisp, which makes his delivery sound still more English-like. He never, therefore, could have spoken the sen-tence below, attributed to him by a correspondent of one of the Petersburg papers, who says: "Mr. O'Brien's first impressions of Richmond may be understood from a remark attributed to him on his arrival at the depot-'Only look at the nagurs.' "- Richmond Enquirer.

ARRIVAL OF THE

Further Advance in Cotton

PORTLAND, ME., March 23d, 1859 The Steamship Nova Scotian arrived here this fore. noon from Liverpool, with dates from the latter place to the 9th inst. . Her news is generally unimportant. A pacific article in the Paris Moniteur caused a rise in the funds in London, Paris and Vienna.

Prince Napoleon has resigned the ministry of Alga ia, which has added confidence towards peace. The Neapolitan Exiles compelled the Captain of the Ship David Stuart to land them at Queenstown.

Liverpool Markets. LIVERPOOL, March 9th, 1859

Cotton has an advancing tendency. Sales for the past three days 30,000 bales at an advance of 1-16d on Middling qualities. Breadstuffs generally very dull Flour very dull, prices easier but quotations unchanged Wheat and Provisions dull.

New Orleans, March 23, 1859-A. M. The steamer Quaker City from Minatitlan, brings news confirming the defeat of Miramon at Orizaba. There has been a volcanic eruption in the Sandwich Islands, by which a whole village was destroyed.

WASHINGTON, March 24th, 1859 Advices via Savannah, Geo., state that on Saturday

last, Major Gregg, Chief Engineer of the Florida Railroad, was shot dead at Jacksonville, Fla., by Alfred T. Sears. Sears has been lodge I in jail. Both belong to Massachusetts.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, March 24th, 1859-A. M. The Cotton market on yesterday closed buoyant, with sales of 9,000 bales at 1216 cents per lb. for Middling Uplands. Flour advanced 10 cents. Wheat quiet. Corn firm. Spirits Turpentine closed firm at 54 cents per gallon. Rosin dull at \$1 621/6 a \$1 65 per bbl. for Common. Rice firm at 35% a 43% cents per lb.

A Hatter in Search of Russia Fur. On one occasion a hatter, named Walter Dibble, callkinds of furs, including "beaver" and "coney." He wanted some "Russia." I told him we had none, but Mrs. Wheeler, where I boarded, had several hundred "What on earth is a woman doing with Russia?" he

I could not answer, but assured him that there were 130 pounds of old Rushia and 150 pounds of young Rushia in Mrs. Wheeler's house, and under her charge, but whether it was for sale I could not say. Off he started with a view to make the purchase. He

'I want to get your Russia," said the hatter. Mrs. Wheeler asked him to walk in and be seated. She, of course, supposed he had come after her daughter Rushia "What do you want of Rushia?" asked the old lady.

"To make hats," was the reply. 'To trim hats, I suppose you mean, Wheeler.

" No-for the outside of hats," replied the hatter. "Well, I don't know much about hats, but I will call my daughter," said the old lady. Passing into another room where "Rushia," the

younger, was at work, she informed her that a man wanted her to make hats. "O, he means sister Mary, probably; I suppose he wants some ladies' hats," replied Rushia, as she passed

into the parlor. "I suppose you wish to see my sister Mary; she is our milliner," said the younger Rushia. " I wish to see whoever owns the property," said the hatter.

Sister Mary was sent for and soon made her appearance. As soon as she was introduced, the hatter informed her that he wished to buy "Russia." "Buy Rushia!" exclaimed Mary, in surprise. "I

don't understand you." "Your name is Miss Wheeler, I believe;" said the hatter, who was annoyed at the difficulty he met with in being understood. " It is, sir.'

"Ah! very well. Is there old and young Russia in the house? "I believe there is," said Mary, surprised at the familiar manner in which he spoke of her mother and sister, both of whom were present. "What is the price of old Russia per pound," asked

the hatter. "I believe, sir, that old Rushia is not for sale," replied Mary, indignantly.

"Well, what do you ask for young Russia?" pursued "Sir." said Miss Rushia, the younger, springing to her feet, "do you come here to insult defenceless fen If you do, we will soon call our brother, who is in the

garden, and he will punish you as you deserve." "Ladies!" exclaimed the hatter, in astonishment, what on earth have I done to offend you? I came here on a business matter. I want to buy some Russia. I was told you had old and young Russia in the house. Indeed, this young lady just stated such to be the fact, but she says the old Russia is not for sale. Now, if I can buy the young Russia, I want to do so-but if that can't be done, please say so, and I will trouble you no

further "Mother, open the door, and let the gentleman pas out—he is undoubtedly crazy," said Miss Mary. "By thunder! I believe I shall be if I remain here long," exclaimed the hatter, considerably excited; "I wonder if folks never do business in these parts, that \$17,750 00 you think a man is crazy if he attempts such a thing?'
4,567 00 "Business! poor man," said Mary, soothingly, ap

proaching the door. "I am not a poor man, madam," replied the hatter. My name is Walter Dibble; I carry on hatting extensively in Danbury; I came to Grassy Plains to buy fur, and have purchased some 'beaver' and 'coney,' and now it seems I am to be called 'crazy' and a 'poor man,' because I want to buy a little 'Russia' to m up an assortment."

The ladies began to open their eyes a little. They saw that Mr. Dibble was quite in earnest, and his explanation threw considerable light on the subject.
"Who sent you here?" asked sister Mary. "The clerk at the store opposite," was the reply.

"He is a wicked young fellow for making this trouble

said the old lady; "he has been doing this for a joke she continued. " A joke !" exclaimed Dibble, in surprise. "Have you not got any Russia then?"

"My name is Jerushia, and so is my daughter's, said Mrs. Wheeler, " and that I suppose is what h meant by telling you about old and young Rushia."

Mr. Dibble bolted through the door without a word of explanation, and made directly for our store. "You young scamp," said he, as he entered, " what did you mean by sending me over there to buy Russia?" " I did not send you to buy Rushia. I supposed you

Rushia," I replied, with a serious countenance. "You lie, you dog, and you know it," he replied; but never mind, I'll pay you off for that some day."

And taking his furs he departed, less ill-humored than could have been expected under the circumstances. The length of railway lines sanctioned in India is 4.

847 miles; the length in course of construction 3,038 miles; and the length opened for traffic is 559 miles.

In the course of the year, there will be 747 additional miles opened; in 1860, 270 miles more; in 1861, 296 miles more. Within three years from the present time, more than 3,100 miles of railway will be open. The total capital guaranted for these miles about \$200.

BY TELEGRAPH. FOR THE DAILY JOURNAL Three Days Later from Europe

America sent a single bale; we have been importing the tofore so liberally bestowed. former article for near seventy years, yet is it now what has always been, the lowest in quality of any cotton that we consume. The cotton of Brazil is more valuable by above fifty, and the cotton of Egypt by above seventy-five per cent. It excels other cottons only in shortness of staple, in foulness and in slovenly package. Indian cotton formed in 1857, when the import was unusually large, but a fourth part in quantity, and but a and selling for cash or its equivalent, the Subscriber is sixth part in value of our whole supply. In a word, were our supply of the raw material confined to what we receive from India, our great cotton manufacture would dwindle to a small manufacture of coarse goods, scarcely equal to what it was in the reign of the first George, when Sir Richard Steele wrote an amusing paper in defence of "distressed calico."

The parts of India, however, fitted to yield cotton for exportation are of wide extent, and quite competent to furnish England, under favorable conditions, with a large supply of good quality. Why, then, it may be asked do not these ample provinces furnish such a supply?— The answer is to be found in the rude state of Indian society when left to itself, and under bad government showing itself in the manifold forms of uncertain landed tenures, excessive and capricious taxation, bad police and ill-administered justice; in a word, in the insecurity of life, liberty and property. The absence of navigable rivers, the want of roads, and even an ocean distance fourfold greater from England than the country from which we derive our main supply of cotton, are in a good measure compensated by the cheap and abundant abor and genial soil and climate of India.

Indigo, sugar, raw silk, lac-dye, on the other hand, are all commodities demanding care and skill, and all are made fit for the market of Europe only through the care and superintendence of European capitalists.— In 1857 we imported those commodities, which but for English enterprise would have been unknown as Indian exports, to the value of £4,000,000.

Such cotton as India has heretofore produced is wholly the product of native industry, that is, of a very rude industry. For obvious reasons the Indian husbandman confines himself to the growth of the lowest quality.-He grows the coarsest variety, because with this plant, as with every other product of the soil, the coarsest is the hardiest variety, and consequently the easiest reared. It is, moreover, the staple of his own domestic consumption, of the populous northern provinces, and also of China. No European has ever been encouraged to engage in the culture of cotton, or even settled in the districts favorable to the growth of the plant, and hence cotton is down to this day in as rude a state as was sugar, silk and indigo before Europeans engaged in their production. When the tenure of land, when law and taxation are in a wholesome state, such as will enable Europeans to settle as proprietors, then, but not until then, will good cotton be produced in India. It is but five-and-twenty years since Englishmen were allowed to hold land in any part of India, and even then the terri-

tories including the cotton districts were excepted.

It may be considered as an axiom that all countries hich furnish us cotton do so, both as to quality and quantity, in proportion to the goodness of their political institutions. At the top stands the United States of America, which furnishes two-thirds in value of our America, which furnishes two-thirds in value of our whole supply, the amount of that value being £21,500. Mrs. MARY SMITH, relict of the late Jones Smith, aged 000. Next to it, as next in stability of government, stands Brazil, which furnished us in 1857 to the value warned for many months of her approaching dissolution stands Brazil, which furnished us in 1857 to the value of a million and upward. Peru and Chili between them turnished hardly £30,000 worth, and miserable anarchical Mexico none at all. Of the vast African continent, Egypt and Natal alone furnished us with cotton, and the vast extent of intertropical Africa not one pound, in so far at least as appears by the official returns, and yet the cotton plant is known and cultivated throughout. This is readily accounted for by the too well-known tact that in that vast region no civilized Government now exists, or indeed, has ever existed. We repeat, then, that what India wants to enable it to furnish a great expected from a total reversal of the illiberal and rebellion-breeding rule under which its administration has heretofore been conducted. Only give Englishmen the same freedom of action, the same security for life and property, that men of the same race enjoy in the Southern States of the American Union, and they will inevitably produce (for neither soils or climates are wanting in the wide range which extends from the Indus to the Irawadi,) by free and cheap labor, all the useful varie- with many friends to mourn their loss. ties of cotton that are now, with all the disadvantages of dear slave labor, produced by men of the same blood with themselves. Until that takes place, it is idle to prate about suitable soils, varieties of plant, modes of culture, irrigation and such like irrelevant topics.

THE SULTAN AND HIS CREDITORS.—A Constantinople letter of the 8th of December, in the Nauvelliste of Marseilles, says:

" A demonstration took place a few days ago, on the part of the persons who supply the palace, and whose accounts still remain unpaid. The Sultan on his way from Top Hane, where he had breakfasted, to the palace around the imperial cortege, calling for justice. The first movement of the Sultan, at finding himself surrounded by this crowd who were uttering loud cries, was to

necessary orders on the subject of the claims. "The following day three of the principal creditors waited on Haki Bey, who sent them to Rizza Pasha, the President of the Commission formed for the settlement of the accounts of the civil list, but which has only held one or two sittings, for form's sake. Rizza assured them that all their accounts should be paid, but that, at present, funds were wanting. Meantime many of these unfortunate men, who are pressed by their own creditors, have been obliged to suspend payment, and several of have been obliged to suspend payment, and several of them have been completely ruined. A similar demon- ICINES now before the public. stration was made two days after, by the workmen of the imperial buildings."

Haki Bey, who should that very evening receive the

Prentice, of the Louisville Journal, the other day, confessed to a rather fervid admiration of Piccolomini through the columns of his paper; whereupon the Louisville Courier publishes the following letter, which it claims to have received from the fair songstress, and which, "though not intended for publication, it cannot with the stomach, causing food to digest well, purifying the blood, giving to ne and health to the whole machinery, re mo ving the disease of the disease of the disease of the disease. The color of the disease of the disease of the disease of the disease of the disease.

withhold from its readers:" MEESTAIR EDITAIR:—I zee by zee Journale zat zee von uglee monstair dat iz call Prentees, say zat he iz not a shame zat he loaf me. If he ish not, I am. Be goot unt zay Prentees, lut I vant not such—vat you of the Liver Invigorator. call zem ?—impadunce loafer. I kees my hant at you. SANDFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR,

A SPRING MEDICINE A FAMILY MEDICINE,

GOOD MEDICINE. CURES LIVER COMPLAINTS.

CURES BOWELL COMPLAINTS, CURES SICK HEADACHE. CURES DYSPEPSIA, CURES CHRONIC DIORRHŒA,

March 26, 1859 ATTENTION, THE AFFLICTED WORLD:

MERCHANTS, Druggists, Physicians and all dealers Patent Medicines, and the public generally, are apprised that I have appointed Dr. A. O. BRADLEY, Wholesale and Retail Agent for the sale of GRAY'S GENUINE OINTMENT

and House Medicines, and who will supply them'at my lowest wholesale price. W. F. GRAY. Nashville, Dec. 18th, 1857 Sole Proprietor.

AGAIN IN BUSINESS.

GOODS Stock of A. Maclean & Co., I will continue the business in all its branches, wholesale and retail, and Enoch Far keep a stock as large as the market will justify. I leave for the North in a few days to purchase the SPRING within the March 1, 1859. JOHN DAWBON. 149-1m-27-1m

bers, under the firm of A. MACLEAN & CO., is this day All persons indebted to said firm are forward, promply, and make settlement of the same with either of the partners of the late firm, or with ALEX. Mac-

A. MACLEAN. JAS. I. McCALLUM. March 1, 1859.-149-1m-27-1m

RAE, Jr., who is authorised to collect for the firm.

A. MACLEAN. Wholesale and Retail Dealer in HARDWARE, HOLLOW-WARE, IRON, NAILS, SPIKES, &c., &c., WILMINGTON, N. C. March 1, 1859 .- 149-1v.

March 1, 1859.-149-1m-27-1m A. MACLEAN

FURNITURE: FURNITURE::

AS COMPLETE AN ASSORTMENT AS CAN BE found in any city, and as cheap for cash, is now offered to the in- WITH ONE HUNDRED VARIETIES spection of the public, at No. 10, Front Street, Wilmington, WITH ONE HUNDRED VARIETIES spection of the public, at No. 10, Front Street, Wilmington, WITH ONE HUNDRED VARIETIES N. C. Purchasing from first hands at the factories for cash, WITH ONE HUNDRED VARIETIES enabled to offer greater inducements to the citizens of Wilmington and of the State generally, to buy at home, than has ever before been offered. Goods for the interior will be carefully packed and promptly forwarded. The Subscriber is particularly desirous that persons from the interior of the State who have been in the habit of purchasing abroad. would give his establishment a trial. The following are some of the articles to be found in his Furniture Ware Rooms:

Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Etageres or Whatnots, Ottomans, Foot-Stools, Centre, Sofa and Card Tables, Chairs, Mantle and Pier Glasses, Secretaries, Book Cases, Tea, Breakfast and Dining Tables, Sideboards, Cane. Woodseat and Cushioned Chairs, in great variety; Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands, Toilet Tables, Wardrobes, Fancy Cottage Setts, Mattrasses, Beds, Pillows, Boalsters, &c. A large stock of Looking Glasses, Office Furniture, Children's Chairs, Cradles, Cribs, Trundle Bedsteads, Toy Bureaus, &c. O. L. FILLYAW. March 2d. 1859 150&27-1v

WE are authorized and requested to announce Hon. WARREN WINSLOW, of Cumberland county, as a candidate for re-election to represent this, the third district of North Carolina, in the next Congress of the United States, subject to the action of a Democratic District Convention, should the party of the district deem it proper to call one. March 9th, 1859

HOOKSTOWN, BEAVER CO., PA. Feb. 5th, 1857.
We prefer buying BOERHAVES HOLLAND BITTERS for cash, to save the discount. Hope to send you soon a recommendation from our Minister, testifying to its curative

MOODY & CAROOTEERS. INDIGESTION.

DARNESTOWN, MONTGOMERY Co., MARYLAND. I never felt the benefit of any medicine so much as from the bettle of BOERHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS I purchased last fall. I wish to know where I can get it, without fear of imposition.

(Signed,) JOSEPH C. DELLETT.

FROM A DRUGGIST.

APOLLO, ARMSTRONG Co., PA. Dec. 15, 1856.

MESSRS. B. PAGE, Jr. & Co.
Dear Sirs—I purchased one doz. of your BOERHAVE'S
HOLLAND BITTERS, from your traveling agent, which has
given great satisfaction in this section. Send me another given great satisfaction in this section.
dozen; for which I enclose the money.

W. C. BOVARD. Mar ch 22.—167&-301w. See advertisement.

MARRIED. In Duplin county, on the evening of the 16th inst., by Reve Henry R. Kornegay, at the residence of the bride's grandfather, Mr. Nathan Garner, Sr., Mr. G. THOMAS CHERRY, to Miss HEPSEY BOWDEN, all of Duplin.

warned for many months of her approaching dissolution by the gradual failing of her strength, and when death came she was ready, having a desire to depart and be with Christ, which is far better. She had spent a long life amid the cares which a large family necessarily produced, and had lived to see all her children who are now living, comfortably settled, and perhaps as a consequence of so large a share of cares, and the management of her numerous family, she had neglected the high claims of Religion until an advanced period of her life; still we trust she had given the affections of her heart to the Saviour several years previous to her death, and with unwavering faith in His atonement, she had submitted to the ordinances of His Church, and when strength permitted, she seemed to take great delight in unistrength permitted, she seemed to take great delight in uni-ting with the people of God, in their solemn Sabbath devosupply of cotton is a Government capable of giving protection to life and property, a result which can only be with her Church in the sanctuary, she would often express her deep interest in its prosperity. Truly, it may be said of

"She loved thy Kingdom, Lord,
The house of thine abode;
The Church the blessed Redeemer saved
With his own precious blood." Biblical Recorder will please copy. At his residence, on Stone's Bay, Onslow county, of con sumption, Mr. QUINCY A. POLLOCK, in the 38th year of his age. Mr. Pollock leaves a wife and two small children,

To Planters and Others of the Counties of

NEW HANOVER, DUPLIN, ONSLOW & BRUNSWICE CONSULT YOUR OWN INTERESTS! Make your purchases where you can do so to the best advantage. Your attention is invited to

MEN'S WEAR EXCLUSIVELY.

SHIRTS. The best fitting Shirt you have ever seen or worn. The largest assortment of HALF HOSE. The largest as of SILK AND LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, an of Doime Bakche, when he was met by an assemblage of nearly three hundred of these creditors, who crowded all kinds, UMBRELLAS, DRAWERS, &c., &c.

TRUNKS for yourselves, for your Sons and for your Daugh ters. BAGS, VALISES, &c.; the prices astonishingly low ed by this crowd who were uttering loud cries, was to lay hold of the hilt of his sabre; but soon, discovering the pacific character of the demonstration, he ordered that three of the creditors should be delegated to call on the character of the creditors should be delegated to call on the character of the creditors should be delegated to call on the character of the creditors should be delegated to call on the character of the creditors should be delegated to call on the character of the creditors should be delegated to call on the character of the creditors should be delegated to call on the character of the creditors are contained to the character of the character of the character of the call of the character of the characte

> When you visit Wilmington to make your Spring and Sum mer purchases, if you would save money and get reliable goods for yourselves or your Sons, call at BALDWIN'S. March 24, 1859.-30-4w 38 Market street.

large per centage the advantage over dealers in

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR!!

PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD, COMPOUNDED ENTIRELY FROM GUMS

These Gums remove all One dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, and a preventive norbid or bad matter from

Only one bottle is needed a long sickness.
One bottle taken for Jauncause of the disease—effecting a radical cure. Bilious attacks are cured. and, what is better, preven-

One dose taken a succeime before eating gives vigor to the appetite and makes the food digest well. One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.

Only one dose taken be-SANDFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR, COMPOSED ENTIRELY FROM GUMS, NEVER DEBILITATES.
CINE, Only one dose taken before refiring. A few bottles will cure

fore retiring, prevents nightmare.
Only one dose taken at Dropsy by exciting the ab-Only one dose taken at night, loosens the bowels gently, and cures costiveness.

One dose taken after each meal will cure Dyspepsia.
One dose of two teaspoonfuls will always relieve Sick Hoodachs. Geadache.
Only one dose immediate virtues.

All who are using it are giving their unanimous testimony Mix water in the mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow

HAVING PURCHASED the entire DRY ODDS Stock of A. Maclean & Co., I will continue having duly qualified as Administratrix upon the estate having duly qualified as Administration duly qualified as Adminis Enoch Farrow, ed to the said es

SHEFFIELD CUTLER AND RAZORS in winning and an incident and also, LONDON BRUSHES & DRESSING COMBS, RAZOR STROPS & SHAVING BRUSHES, at LONDON BRUS S I HAVE LEFT ELIZABETHTOWN, and return A s I HAVE LEFT ELIZABETH TOWN, and resulted to my residence on South River, I will say to all persons addressing me on business, to address me at Cypress Creek Bladen County, N. C. W. A. MELVIN. addressing me on business Bladen County, N. C. March 25, 1859.—30-4t. the greatest and most powerful people of antiquity.

To what extent, then, does India, described by some people as the "brighest jewel in the Crown," contribute to this mighty creation of labor, skill and ingenuity?—

Indian cotton was imported into this country before

The greatest and most powerful people of antiquity.

Baving purchased the stock and business in the above line of the late firm of A. MACLEAN & CO., I will hereafter carry it on at the old stand. I will always keep on hand a large and well selected stock of articles in my line.

Indian cotton was imported into this country before and trust to receive a continuance of the patronage here-333 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA—
333 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA—
333 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA—
333 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA—
333 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA— OF VALUABLE AND USEFUL GIFTS CONDUCTED ON AN ENTIRELY NEW PLAN. CONDUCTED ON AN ENTIRELY NEW PLAN. AS A VALUABLE GIFT WITH EVERY BOOK SOLD.

AS A VALUABLE GIFT WITH EVERY BOOK SOLD.

AS A VALUABLE GIFT WITH EVERY BOOK SOLD. CATALOGUES SENT FREE. CATALOGUES SENT FREE. CATALOGUES SENT FREE. By addressing R. MELVIN,
333 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
New Catalogues, just issued, containing all the Popur Works of the day, and a List of One Hundred Varieties of Gifts. When orders of Twenty-five Dollards and upwards are received, a receipt for the same will be sent by return Receipts taken for every package sent by Express.

THREE PLANS OF COMMISSION FOR AGENTS, of which they can take their choice, and each more liberal than ever offered. AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY TOWN. AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY TOWN.
AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY TOWN.

Address R. MELVIN, 333 CHESTNUT STREET, Philadelphia, Pa. March 25th, 1859 NEWSPAPER REVOLUTION. NEWSPAPER REVOLUTION. NEWSPAPER REVOLUTION. NEWBERN AHEAD. NEWBERN AHEAD. NEWBERN AHEAD. NEWBERN WEEKLY PROGRESS. NEWBERN WEEKLY PROGRESS. NEWBERN WEEKLY PROGRESS CHEAPEST AND BEST, CHEAPEST AND BEST, CHEAPEST AND BEST, ONLY ONE DOLLAR AND A HALF A YEAR. ONLY ONE DOLLAR AND A HALF A YEAR. DOLLAR AND A HALF A YEAR DAILY PROGRESS. DAILY PROGRESS.
DAILY PROGRESS. ONLY SIX DOLLARS A YEAR.
ONLY SIX DOLLARS A YEAR.
ONLY SIX DOLLARS A YEAR. ADVERTISE ADVERTISE ADVERTISE IN THE PROGRESS IN THE PROGRESS, DAILY AND WEEKLY. DAILY AND WEEKLY. SUBSCRIBE NOW. SUBSCRIBE NOW.

SUBSCRIBE NOW. March 18th, 1859 164&30-2w NOTICE. TTHE FIRM OF DRAKE & McLIN is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The business of the firm will be settled by Henry McLin

The undersigned will continue the Drug basiness at the old stand, N. W. corner of Front and Market streets, and will keep constantly on hand a full and fresh supply of pure Drugs and Medicines, Oils, Paints, Glass, &c., and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed, and for which he re-

HENRY McLIN, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST, and dealer in OILS, PAINTS, GLASS, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, PERFUMERY, &c., &c.

Northwest Corner Front and Market Streets, March 24. -169-30-1t 50 CASKS FRESH, now landing from schr. Aid. Sale by G. C. & W. J. MUNRO, Corner Princes and W. MUSCOVADO SUGARS.

50 HHDS. N. O. SUGARS; 10 do. Muscovado do.; 30 bbls. Clarified Sugars. For sale by G. C. & W. J. MUNRO, Corner Princess and Water sts.

NEW ORLEANS SYRUP AND MOLASSES. 50 BBLS. N. O. MOLASSES & SYRUP, of choice quality. For sale by G. C. & W. J. MUNRO, Corner Princess and Water sts.

BACON SIDES AND SHOULDERS. For yourselves and for your Sons you are invited to look at our COATS, PANTS AND VESTS, OUT AND UNDER 30 do. Shoulders. Just received and for sale G. C. & W. J. MUNRO. Corner Princess and Water sts.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES. 500 HHDS. PRIME NEW CROP CARDENAS MO-35 Tcs. lasses received per Brig Jno. Hathaway and Bark Saranac.
75 hhds. new to choice N. O. Sugar. For sale by
HATHAWAY & CO.

SPRING TRADE. MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF DRY GOODS NOW OPENING

BIRDSEY & ROBINSON'S RICH BLACK AND FANCY SILKS; Challic De Laine Robes; Jaconet and Organdie Muslins;

French, English and American Prints; Parasolls, Mitts, Shawls and Mantillas Everything usually found in a Dry Goods Store, all of which was bought low for cash, and will be sold accordingly. All persons in want of goods will find it for their interest to call, before purchasing elsewhere, on March 23.

BIRDSEY & ROBINSON.

A CARD. MY FRIENDS AND PATRONS, and the public gen-erally, are hereby notified that I have left town on business that will occasion several weeks absence. I will publish my return in the town papers. March 23.—168-2t—30-1t.] J. T. SCHONWALD, M. D.

THE UNDERSIGNED having, at March term, 1859, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the county of Hew Hanover, qualified as Administrator with the will annexed, upon the estate of E. E. Lanz, deceased, notifies all persons indebted to said estate to make payment immediately; and all persons having claims against the same are hereby notified to present them within the time prescribed by law, otherwise this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

Administrator with the Will approved recovery. Administrator with the Will annexe

March 18, 1859 E. GOODWIN & BRO.'S PRESSED TOBACCO, A FINE ARTICLE OF CHEWING TOBACCO, put up in tin-foil. For sale by the gross or single package, by L. B. HUGGINS & SONS, March 21.

S. E. cor. Market and Second sts.

"WACHOVIA" FAMILY FLOUR. SUPPLY in store and for sale by
L. B. HUGGINS & SONS,
arch 21.
S. E. cor. Market and Second sts.

MOLASSES AND SALT.

HHDS. CUBA MOLASSES, also in barrels,
300 sacks Salt. For sale by ZENO H. GREENE. SALT SALT. BUSHELS TURKS ISLAND, in store and for

NAVAL STORES, Laguayra ... NAILS, P D., POTATOES, Sweet, 2 bush. 80 @ 90 Irish, do.,. 00 00 @ 00 do. 2 bbl.,. 2 00 @ 2 50 Mullets 6 00 @18 00 Mac'rel, No. 1 16 00@18 00 do. No. 2 13 00 @14 00 VISIONS, 79 B., C. Bacon, N. C. Bacon,
Hams, 12½@
Middlings, 11 @
Shoulders, 10½@
Hog round, 11;@
Western Bacon,
Middlings, 10½@
Shoulders, 8½@
N. C. Lard, 12 @
Wester, do, 90 West'n do....00 (Butter.....23 (Clear do...00 00 @19 00 Butt,16 00 @17 00 Beef, Mess, 00 00 @16 00 LAND PLASTER, # bbl. .1 50 do. Fulton Market, . . 19 00 @20 00 OULTRY, Chickens, live,20 @ do. dead,..25 @ Turkeys, live, 75 @ 1 do. dead, B b. 121@ Rice, rough. . do., clean, SHEEP, Phead, bs,....0 00 @ 2 25 18 b..... 0 @ Mutton,....0 00 @ BALT, Green, Alum, # bush.,16 @ Liverpool, \$8 sack, ground, cargoo 00@ do. fm store 85 @ Eastern 90 @ 1 00 N. River..... 70 @ 80 fine......1 75 @ Porto Rico,... 81@ New Orleans,. 71@ Muscovado,... 8 @ Loaf & crush'd,11 @ C. Yellow.... 0 @ Granulated, :..111@ OAP, \$ 15....... 5 @ Soap, † 15.,.....5 @ Shingles, † M., Contract, ...4 00 @ Fi'r Boards. 0 00 @17 00
Wide do.... 0 00 @ 9 00
Scantling... 0 00 @ 7 00
(Steam Sawed.) R. O. Hhd..,12 50 @20 00 Ash Head'g, 8 50 @12 00 TIMBER, & M., Shipping,....0 00 @ 0 00 Mill, prime, .7 00 @ 9 25 do. inferior to ordinary, .5 00 @ rough edge. 0 00 @13 00 re-sawed... 0 00 @15 00 TALLOW, 78 1b. OBACCO, # Ib., Molasses, & gallon. Cuba, Hhds 24 @ 30 @ 42 @ water, are subject to the expense of landing, inspection, cooperage, &c.; say on lumber 90 cents to \$1 \$\mathbb{H}\$ M.; Tar and Turpentine about 10 @ 14 cents \$\mathbb{H}\$ bbl.—and on naval stores, when brought \$\mathbb{H}\$ Railroad, about the same expenses are inof one-fifth or more is made on the price of yellow dip, ac TO NEW YORK.

Note.—River Lumber, Tar, and Turpentine, sold in the vater, are subject to the expense of landing, inspection,

Turpentine and Tar, & bbl.,....\$ 00 Spirits Turpentine...do..... Lumber, & M.,....
TO PHILADELPHIA Turpentine and Tar, 19 bbl...... Cotton goods, & cubic foot,.... Rice, \$100 lbs.,.. Lumber, & M., as to size... 9 00@0 Lumber, & M., as to size, . 0 00@0 00 TO BOSTON. Turpentine and Tar, # bbl.

bushel,....

REVIEW OF THE WILMINGTON MARKET, FOR THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 24TH, 1859.

to Monday, when, with a better demand for shipping and distilling purposes, the price went up ten cents, with sales at \$3 10 for yellow dip, and \$1 80 for hard. [Dry virgin or mixed sells at same quotation as yellow dip, but is subject to a deduction on price of one-fifth or more, according to the quality.] The quantity received for the week ended this morning has been light, and the sales reach only 4,309 bls., as follows:

Virgin. Yel. Dip. New Hard. \$3 00. ...\$3 00. ...\$1 70 3 00. ...3 00. ...1 70

quantity remains unsold in first hands. We learn that 492 cts. has been offered this morning, and sellers holding higher. [The lot on Tuesday at 50 cents was in extra order.] Sales

as follows: Friday.... 100 bbls. at 49½ cents % gallo Monday... 32 " " 49½ " " " " " " " Tuesday ... 200 " " 49½ " " " " "

ROSIN.-Since the close of our last review the market has ruled quiet, and no change of importance has taken place. The receipts of No. 1 have been small and there is only a The receipts of No. 1 have been small and there is only a light stock in receivers hands; we note but little demand, however, except for Pale, of which there is none offering.—
We quote sales of two or three small parcels (about 325 bbls.) No. 1 at \$3 to \$4 50 per bbl.—the latter price for a bright article. In No. 2 we note sales of about 2,800 bbls. at at \$1 20 to \$1 35 per bbl., and dull. For Common the marates 120 to \$1 35 per bbl., and the unfavorable advices from confined to small lots, as follows; Saturday, 400 bbls. at \$1 10 for large; Monday, 800 do. at same price; and Tues. \$1 15.

\$1 10 for large; Monday, 800 do. at same place, day, 175 do. at \$1 10 for medium, and \$1 15 for large bbls.

TAR.—The market since our last has ruled unsettled, the Corn 72 cents, with good demand.

Bacon—Firm at quotations, with an advancing tendency. on Wednesday, however, it declined 5 cents. The arrivals and sales for the week reach 2,573 bbls. at \$1 80 a \$1 85 per bbl.-closing at lowest price. BEEF CATTLE-None arriving, and scarcely any at pres-

ent in butchers' hands. We note a brisk demand, and a few droves of good quality would sell readily at a high price. In the absence of sales we quote nominally at 6 to 8

ket has ruled unusually dull during the week just ended, and sales difficult to effect at anything like a fair price. The receipts for a few weeks past have been moderate, and there contains the receipts for a few weeks past have been moderate, and there contains the receipts for a few weeks past have been moderate, and there receipts for a few weeks past have been moderate, and there receipts for a few weeks past have been moderate, and there receipts for a few weeks past have been moderate, and there receipts for a few weeks past have been moderate, and there receipts for a few weeks past have been moderate, and there receipts for a few weeks past have been moderate, and there receipts for a few weeks past have been moderate, and there receipts for a few weeks past have been moderate, and there receipts for a few weeks past have been moderate, and there receipts for a few weeks past have been moderate, and there receipts for a few weeks past have been moderate.

at 12 a 14 cents P toses.

PISH—Both Mullets and Herring are in fair supply, and nothing doing except in the retail way. We refer to our

me past, and the market is almost bare. In brisk demand

at 50 to 55 cents # fb., as in quality. FLOUR—Since our review of Thursday last the receipts per railroad have been exceedingly light, being confined to two or three small lots, and very little remains in first hands.-The market has ruled firm at a shade advance, but at the close the demand appears to have become somewhat checked, prices being too high for shippers to operate, and retailers are purchasing only in lots sufficient to meet their immediate wants. We quote at \$6 75 for superfine, and \$7 \$\mathbb{P}\$ bbl. for family—though we learn that one or two small sales have been effected at rates a shade higher; generally held from store at \$7 for superfine, in lots.

GRAIN—In CORN we have nothing new to report. There is a fair demand from dealers, but in the absence of receipts no sales have taken place. We quote at 721 a 75 cents per bushel, as in quality.—OATS—Nothing in the way of sales to report, except small lots from store; market poorly supplied, and we notice a brisk demand from dealers. A few cargoes would find ready purchasers at a fair price. PEAS Of all kinds continue to be brought in sparingy, and the market is very poorly supplied. There is an acive enquiry for Cow, and parcels would sell quick at 82} a 85 cents 2 bushel. Black Eye are worth \$1 to \$1 10 .--Rice—Several parcels of clean have been received since our last, and gone into store; stock light. In fair request, with sales for the week at 32 a 4 cents 2 b., as in quantity. In the rough article no sales have been reported, except one or two small lots for planting purposes.

HAY .- The market is rather better supplied with both de-\$ 100 fbs., as in quantity; and the balance has gone into

veeks, in the absence of which quotations in table must be ooked upon as merely nominal.

LIME.—There is a good supply in dealers' hands, and very ttle demand exists. Sales only in the small way from tore at \$1 10 for common lump, and \$1 25 @ cask for white. Molasses.—In the market for Cuba we have no change of

PEA NUTS—Have ruled inactive during the past week, and crices are a shade lower: receipts small. We quote sales Brig Maria, Homan, for Havana, by Harriss & Howell; prices are a shade lower; receipts small. We quote sales

prices are a shade lower; receipts small. We quote sales at prices ranging from \$1 15 to \$1 30 \$\mathref{g}\$ bushel, according to quality.

Provisions—For N. C. cured Bacon the market has ruled have been confined to a few small parcels, but we notice a moderate supply in dealers hands. No sales reported, and we continue former quotations—11\(\frac{1}{4}\) a 11\(\frac{1}{2}\) cents for hog round, and 12\(\frac{1}{2}\) a 13 cents for hams. In Western cured there is nothing worthy of note doing; receipts moderate, and fair at doclars hands. We quote from store at \$\frac{1}{4}\) a 9.

Brig Maria, Homan, for Havana, by Harriss & Howell; with lumber. Steamer Flora McDonald, Hurt, for Fayetteville, by T. C. & B. G. Worth. March 24—Schr. Wm. Pickering, Perry, for Philadelphia, by J. & D. McRae & Co.; with lumber. Schr. Louisiana, Mitchell, for Baltimore, by Russell & Bro.; with naval stores, &c. Schr. R. S. Miller, Henderson, for New York, by Keith & Flanner; with naval stores. Schr. R. W. Brown, Andrews, for New York, by A. D. Cazaux; with naval stores.

Schr. Marv Stedman, Goodale, for New York, by A. D. Cazaux; with naval stores. supply in dealers hands. We quote from store at $8\frac{1}{4}$ a 9 Cazaux; with naval stores.

Schr. Marv Steuman, Goodnie, for New York, by G. W. Davis; with naval stores.

Schr. Arlington, Murch, for New York, by G. W. Davis; with naval stores.

Schr. Marcia, Quinn, for Boston, by T. C. Worth; with light stock, and the market rules firm at 12 a 12 cents # lb.

PORK—Fair supply of Northern on market, and mere
Pork—Fair supply of Northern on market, and merenaval stores, &c.

Schr. Lilly, Francis, for Boston, by T. C. Worth; with naval stores, &c. ly a retail demand. Small sales from store at quotations in table. .

SALT .- The market rules quiet for all desc fair stock in store. About 400 sacks Liverpool ground received and sold in the early part of the week at 70 cents ? sack, cash.

SHINGLES .- No demand for Contract, and nominal at \$4

sales of several parcels at \$2 25 per M. TIMBER—Has arrived sparingly during the past week, and rith a fair demand for mill purposes the market rules firm. Ve quote sales of several rafts at prices ranging within class ified figures. See table.

FREIGHTS .- Owing to the small number of vessels in port he market has exhibited more firmness for the past two or hree days, though we have no change to report in coastwise rates. See table for prices. We learn that a Brig was taken up a few days since for Havana at \$8 per M. on lum-

of 2,000 bales. Flour is firm; State \$5 50 to \$6. Ohio \$6 60 to \$6 80. Southern \$6 25 to \$6 75. Wheat is firm.— No Southern reported. Corn is active; sales of mixed at so to 90 cents; yellow 88 to 89 cents. Turpentine active and unchanged. Rosin is heavy. Rice is buoyant at 4 to 44

NEWBERN, March 23.—Turpentine—Sales yesterday (1,500 bbls. at \$3 25 for Dip and \$2 25 for Scrape.

Spirits—Receipts small. Only 30 casks were disposed (yesterday at 46 cents \$\mathbb{P}\$ gallon.

Tar—90 bbls. changed hands at \$1 80 \$\mathbb{P}\$ bbl.

Flour—Flour has an upward tendency, with sales yester day of Superfine at \$6.50 and Family at \$7 in lots to sui MOBILE, March 22.—Cotton.—Sales to-day of 2,000 bales.

up 6,000 bales, and the receipts in the same time have been 5,500 bales. Freights to Liverpool 2d. Sterling Exchange 84 a 84 cents per cent. premium. NEW ORLEANS, March 21st .- Cotton .- Sales to-day of NEW ORLEANS, March 21st.—Cotton.—Sales to-day of 7,000 bales. The market is unchanged. Sugar is dull.—Freight of Cotton to Liverpool \(\frac{1}{2}d. \)

Tuesday, March 22d.—Sales to-day of 9,000 bales. The market has advanced \(\frac{1}{2}c. \) Middlings 11\(\frac{1}{2}a. \) 11\(\frac{1}{2}c. \)

The sales of the three days sum up 22,000 bales: the receipts in the same time have been 13,000 bales, against 37,000 for the corresponding week last year. Sterling Exchange 8\(\frac{1}{2}a. 9\(\frac{1}{2}p. \)

per second preprise.

CHARLESTON, March 23 .- Cotton-The sales this fore

last sales, at 80 a 84c. # bushel measurement.
OATS—Some 800 bushels Maryland, received since our last sold at 55 cents.

Rice—The market remains in a firm and upward tending

position, the demand for the article being such as to enable factors to realize very full prices. The receipts of the week, amounting to near 4,000 tierces. have been fully absorbed.—
We quote extremes of prices at 3½ a 4, the bulk of the sales at 3½ a 3¾ for common to strictly fair.

ROUGH RICE—The arrivals of the week amount to some 4,-600 bushels, the sales to about 3,000 bushels, taken by millers at from 72 a 92 cents, the bulk at from 85 a 90c.

SALT—The article continues of slow sale, but holders are firm at 70 to 75 cents # sack for Liverpool ground.

ket has also ruled quiet, and the unfavorable advices from \$ sak, \$1 40 a \$1 50. N. C. Whiskey, 40 a 45c.; Northern

*TAWBORO', March 18.—Turpentine—Dip, \$2 45 to 2 50, Scrape, 45 to 50 cts. per 100 l

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Naval Stores.—Dip Turpen time comes forward slowly and sells at \$3 10; Scrape do \$1 90 a \$2. Tar has declined since our last, and sales have been made at \$1 40; Rosin \$1 10 a \$1 15; Spirits Turpen-

Patr to Good, 11; & 12; Ordin, to Mid. 17 11; Flow-family, 96 65 & 0 00; Buper. 45 00 00; Flow, 25 00 00; Buper. 45 00 00; Flow, 25 00 00; Lard—13 0 15 cents; Molanes. Online 28 @ 30 cents; New Orleans, 45 0 50 cents; Balt—Liver pool Sack, \$1 25 @ 0 00; Turpentine—Yellow dip. 55 50 0 00; Virgin, \$2 50 0 00; Hard, \$1 20 0 00; Spirite.

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA.

ARRIVED. March 17.—Schr. E. J. Talbot, Payson, from Morehead City, in ballast, to J. & D. McRae & Co. Schr. Hattie Ross, Poland, from Portland, Me., to Keith & Flanner; with hay, &c. Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Elder, from Fayetteville, to A. 520,—Schr. Sarah Bruen, Douglass, from Charl 21—Steamer James R. Grist, Banks, from Fayetteville, to J. T. Petteway.
Schr. W. H. Howard, Brown, from Charleston, to Rankin & Martin; with mdze.

21—Steamer Fanny Lutterleit.

a Marin; with mdze.

21.—Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Elder, from Fayetteville, to A. E. Hall.

Steamer Hattie Hart, Peck, from Fayetteville, to Master.

Steamer Flora McDonald, Hurt, from Fayetteville, to T. 22—Schr. Aid, Jones, from Charleston, to G. C. & W. J. 22—Schr. Aid, Jones, from Charleston, to G. C. & W. J. Munro; with rice, salt, N. O. molasses and syrup.
22—Steamer John Dawson, Johnson, from Fayetteville, to Jas. T. Petteway.
23—Steamer Black River, Dicksey, from Fayetteville, to D. A. Lamont.
23—Schr. Senora Isabel, Rabon, from Shallotte, to Anderson & Savage; with naval stores.
Schr. J. C. Mansen, Cason, from Shallotte, to Anderson & Savage; with naval stores.
24—Schr. Richard Vaux, Frink, from New York, to J. H. Flanner; with mdze.
Schr. Anna E. Glover, Robinson, from Boston, to G. W. Davis; with mdze.

scriptions, and with less demand from dealers has ruled quiet for the week. The receipts comprise 200 bales Northern and 300 do. Eastern, the tormer of which sold at 70 cts. cash; of the latter 200 bales sold from wharf at 90 cents a \$1 Rico, to Willard & Curtis; with fruit. CLEARED.

March 18-Schr. J. H. Flanner, Dazey, for New York, by Harriss & Howell; with naval stores.

Steamer Flora McDonald, Hurt, for Fayetteville, by T. C. & B. G. Worth. Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Elder, for Fayetteville, by A. E. Hall. 19—Br. Schr. Margaret, Green, for Halifax, N. S., by De Rosset, Brown & Co.; with naval stores. Schr. John Aumack, Pierce, for New York, by Keith & Flanner; with naval stores. mportance to report; no receipts, but we note a fair stock of former arrivals in first hands. There appears to have of former arrivals in first hands. There appears to have been more enquiry during the past two or three days, and som; with naval stores.

Schr D J Bower, Johnson, for New York, by J R Blossom

We quote sales from wharf in hhds. at 23 a 25 cents pallon, as in quantity.

Potatoes—There is nothing new to report in the market for either description. Sweet have been brought in rather more freely, and we note sales at 70 to 80 cents bushel.—

Irish are in good supply, and continue to be in limited request. We quote from store at \$2 to \$2 25 bbl., in lots to suit.

Schr D J Bower, Johnson, for New York, by J R Blossom; with naval stores, &c.

Barque Neapolitan, Burdett, for Rio de Janeiro, by Kidder & Martin; with lumber, &c.

22.—Schr. L. P. Smith, Cheesebro, for New York, by A.

Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Elder, for Fayetteville, by A.

Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Elder, for Cheelesten by March 23 .- Schr. Geo. M. Smith, Mills, for Charleston, by

Schr. W. H. Howard, Brown, for Sloop Point, by Bankin & Martin.

BŒRHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS.

THE CELEBRATED HOLLAND REMEDY FOR DYSPEPSIA, DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS, LIVER COMPLAINT, WEAKNESS OF ANY RIND FEVER AND AGUE,

And the various affections consequent upon a disordered STOMACH OR LIVER.

Such as Indigestion, Acidity of the Stomach, Colicky Pains Heartburn, Loss of Appetite, Despondency, Costiveness Blind and Bleeding Piles. In all Nervous, Rheumatic, and Neuralgic Affections, it has in numerous instances proved highly beneficial, and in others effected a decided cure. Neuralgic Affections, it has in numerous instances proved highly beneficial, and in others effected a decided cure.

This is a purely vegetable compound, prepared on strictly scientific principles, after the manner of the celebrated Holland Professor, Boerhave. Because of its great success in most of the European States, its introduction into the United States was intended more especially for those of our fatherland scattered here and there over the face of this mighty country. Meeting with great success among them, I now offer it to the American public, knowing that its truly wonderful medicinal virtues must be acknowledged.

It is particularly recommended to those persons whose constitutions may have been impaired by the continuous use of ardent spirits, or other forms of dissipation. Generally,

of ardent spirits, or other forms of dissipation. Generally, instantaneous in effect, it finds its way directly to the seat of life, thrilling and quickening every nerve, raising up the drooping spirit, and, in fact, infusing new health and vigor in the system.

NOTICE.—Whoever expects to find this a beverage will be dispressed by the circle will be dispressed by the circle will be dispressed.

be disappointed; but to the sick, weak and low sp will prove a grateful aromatic cordial, possessed of

The great popularity of this delightful Aroma has induced many imitations, which the public should guard against purchasing. Be not pursuaded to buy anything else until you have given Borhave's Holland Bitters a fair trial. One bottle will convince you how infinitely superior it is to all these initations.

sole proprietors, BENJAMIN PAGE, Jr. & Co.,
Manufacturing harmaceutists and Chemists, Sold in Wilmington by WM. H. LIPPITT, DRAKE & Mc-LIN, WALKER MEARES, and Druggists generally through-ont the State

A BEAUTIFUL HEAD OF RICH GLOSSY HAIR Completely Preserved to the Greatest Age. AND WHO THAT IS GRAY would not have it restored to former color; or bald, but would have the growth restored, or troubled with dandruff and itching but would have it removed, or troubled with scrofula, scald-head, or other eruptions, but would be cured, or with sick headache, (neuralgia) but would be cured. It will also remove all pimples from the face and skin. Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative will do all this, see circular and the following:

ANN ARBOR. Nov. 5. 1856.

all this, see circular and the following:

ANN ARBOR, Nov. 5, 1856.

PROF. O. J. WOOD—Dear Sir: I have heard much sai PROF. O. J. WOOD—Dear Sir: I have heard much said of the wonderful effects of your Hair Restorative, but having been so often cheated by quacks and quack nostrums, hair dyes, &c., I was disposed to place your Restorative in the same category with the thousand and one loudly trumpeted quack remedies, until I met you in Laurence county some months since, when you gave me such assurance as induced the trial of your Restorative in my family—first by my good wife, whose hair had become very thin and entirely white, and before exhausting one of your large bottles, her hair was restored nearly to its original beautiful brown color, and had thickened and become beautiful and glossy upon, and entirely over the head; she continues to use it, not simply because of its beautifying effects upon the hair, but because of its healthful influence upon the head and mind. Others of my family and friends are using your Restorative, with the happiest effects; therefore my skepticism and doubts in reference to its character is entirely removed; and I can and do most cordially and confidentially recommend its use by all who would have their hair restored from white or gray (by reason of sickness or age,) to original color and beauty, and by all young persons who would have their hair beautiful and glossy.

Very truly and respectfully yours,

SOLOMON MANN.

FRIEND WOOD: It was a long time after I saw you at Blissfield before I got the bottle of Restorative for which you gave me an order upon your agent in Detroit, and when I got it we concluded to try it on Mrs. Mann's hair as the serest test of its power. It has done all that you assured me it would do; and others of my family and friends, having witnessed the effects, are now using and recommending its use to others as entitled to the highest consideration you claim for it.

Again, very respectfully and truly yours, SOLOMON MANN.

CARLYLE, ILL., June 28, 1852. CARLYLE, ILL., June 28, 1852.

I have used Prof. O. J. Wood's Hair Restorative, and have admired its wonderful effects. My hair was becoming, as I thought permanently gray, but by the use of his Restorative it has restored its original color, and have no doubt permanently so.

S. BRESSE, ex-Senator, U. S.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, New York, (in the great N. Y. Wire Bailing Establishment,) and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo.

Sold in Wilmington, N. C. by Walker Meares, W. H. Lippitt, Drake & Molan, and by all good Druggists.

Jan. 21.

73-16 TO-DAY BY ADAMS & CO.'S EXPRESS AT KEL

The Asheville News

The News replies to a recent article in the Journal, which was intended as a rejoinder to its bitter denunciation of the action or non-action of the late General Assembly of North Carolina. We can assure that paper that, whatever disposition it may have, we have no inclination to engage in any heated controversy with any body; still less are we inclined to do so with a member of our own party, however unjust his inferences may be, or with whatever warmth his feelings may be expressed. We ask the News, and General Edney and others of our Western friends, to be reasonable—we desire to be reasonable ourselves.

The News says we come down upon it with "savage ferocity." In this the News is wholly mistaken. Savage ferocity is not in our line. We like sometimes to speak plainly, that is all.

and section by the Legislature, and thinks we grow nompous because we say that New Hanover pays a large proportionate tax. Our heavy taxes are hardly things to make us feel pompous, certainly, and we would part with that ground of pomposity without the slightest feeling of humiliation.

As for the section feature in the charter of the West ern North Carolina Road, that was put in during the "flush times" of 1854-'5. The "crisis" of 1858-'9 did not present the most favorable chance for its removal. We say now as we have before, that we think that it can be crossed at once; or that it would have been prudent for the last Legislature to have taken such ry good circumstances, yet not a millionaire, by any action as would have precipitated a very largely increased debt and a very largely increased taxation.

The circumstances and position of the people of the Mountain district of our State are peculiar. Taking the line of the French Broad River, a Railroad to the Tennessee line would only traverse two counties between the Blue Ridge and the Tennessee line. Taking the extreme route to the extreme point at Ducktown, away beyond Cherokee, it could only traverse five counties; and placing these counties when opened up, at the highest of this time the respective parties have got to blows or to the most highly improved counties of the State, on no diplomacy. route could the whole assessable property of the counties equal the amount required to cross the Ridge to them. and build a Road through them. These are circumstances for which the East, certainly, is not responsible.-They are the decrees of nature. A further remuneration must be looked to from the anticipated connexion with the Tennessee and Kentucky improvements, or the thing | Smithsonian Institute, and end the Kansas controversy. must be a dead loss.

It is evident, then, that this work, when done, must be a work done by the State in the fullest sense of the word. Surely, in a work involving so vast an expenditure, the State may be-nay must be-allewed to take that Gap which she may find cheapest, and above all, have regard to her own credit, and the means of her cit- under many difficulties. izens, without being objurgated or denounced.

Hons. D. S. Reld and Bedford Brown.

The North Carolinians in Washington City recently presented Hon. David S. Reid, late Senator token of their respect and appreciation.

Mr. Reid deserves to be popular. He is a sincere. clever gentleman-courteous and obliging at all times, and ardently devoted to the interests of North Carolina. No one who met him at Washington City could have the Argentine Republic has gone to Assuncion in adfailed to be impressed with his uniform kindness and attention to any of the citizens of his own State who might visit the federal capital.

It has got to be a fashion to underrate certain members of the democratic party—to cast slurs on them—to afraid that this Paraguay expedition aims at territorial attempt to belittle them. This has been the course towards Mr. Reid. Nobody will claim for him an intellectual status equal to Webster or Calhoun. But he is entitled to all the position that is properly due to hones- the less felt. It is true no sensible person here would ty of purpose, purity of principle, and clearness of judgment, backed by more than an average amount of what is commonly called "ability."

Mr. Reid is no longer a Senator of North Carolina. He has no patronage to control-no power to wield, and we can thus freely speak of him without laying our

We have alluded to the sometimes too successful effort to cast ridicule upon, and to belittle leading gentlemen belonging to the Democratic party in this State. A striking example of this presents itself in the case of Hon. Bedford Brown. Mr. Brown's public life in this State appeared to have closed before that of the majority of the present voters of the State had commenced, and comparatively few had seen or heard that gentleman for themselves. The tales of the Opposition had made him figure as a pompous, conceited, thick-headed man. until really, what with Mr. Brown's absence from public | time. life and from the State-what with the pertinacity and assurance with which the tales against him were repeated, even the members of his own party,-at least those who had entered the arena of manhood since his retirethat these things must be so; and we venture to say that | ded for Duplin going to Cumberland, and vice versa.islature more than Mr. Brown. Instead of the unfavor- not aware of the distinction in the naming of the offices. able image that had been built up, all parties were compelled to recognise and respect Mr. Brown as the very model of a Legislator and a gentleman. Quiet, attentive, readers? courteous, watchful; thinking and speaking clearly when he spoke at all-of liberal views and almost unerring judgment, his influence was most salutary, and the value of his services in the Senate could hardly be estimated. It is not saying too much to remark that the re-appearbearing in the Senate of North Carolina has silenced

It is due to justice that the reputation of our leading public men should be defended from ridicule, or unjust imputation; and the duty of doing so, in the case of freezing. It had not been quite that cold. Democrats, is one that devolves especially upon the conductors of the Democratic press.

Poor Mike Walsh is dead! With all his failings, and he had a good many of them, Mike was a man of strong native sense, and, we think, a controlling disposition to act honestly, and to do what he thought interior. If it does in either section it will ruin the fruit was right.

Mr. Walsh was of Irish parentage, and "raised" under rather disadvantageous circumstances in the City of New York. He may have accumulated some little property. We think he had, but it is to his credit that, although mixed up with all manner of ward politics and the like, in that not very scrupulous city, the charge of bribery or pecuniary dishonesty was never even hinted at by his worst enemies in connection with his name

In Congress he took a higher position than any one would have been willing to prophecy for him. He was a rare bird in the New York delegation. He was soon found to be a perfectly honest, reliable man, with no private purposes to advance, or private ends to serve.-Many codfish parvenues were ready enough to sneer at the Hon. Mike Walsh, but Mike was an honorable man, according to the lights before him.

It is thought probable that he may have fallen down into an area, or excavated space in front of a basement, while intoxicated. Perhaps he did and perhaps he did ing of the business of the Court in Session at that vilnot. His queer associations led him into queer habits. lage says : " The solicitor has made out an indictment With better education and better training Mike Walsh against a good lady of our district for being a "Common might have been a most worthy and useful citizen, for Scold." The man ought to be married to an be had the elements that might have made him such. | mon Scold. Perhaps he is.

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL SEEPFICAL.—The Charleston Courier of the 18th

If we have been, it is on so grand a scale that we shall not mind it. However, we revert the solution of cotemporary's doubt to the Wilmington Journal.

South Carolinian. If there be any "suck in " about the matter, we have not perpetrated it. The subscription to the capital stock of the Cheraw and Coalfields Road was made as stated by us, and the Company organized, too, pursuant thereto. It would appear that the act of the Legislature the required sum quite so high as two millions, but it time. stands among the bills as ratified that such subscription must be made within the two years. Appeals were made along the line, indeed from Charleston to Carthage, The News speaks of the favors heaped upon our City yea, to the Coalfields, and the charter was in danger of that looks like sulphur, but which has no smell at all falling, as the "virgin page" had not been sullied by shares, that we know of. The limit of time was about taken and the Company organized. Our friend, Mr. Morrison, acting, we think, with a spirit of liberality, did not wish to take all the stock, but allowed the out-

nineteen hundred and some odd thousand dollars worth. whole thing was intended as a formal compliance with it far away out at sea. It was falling like dew." the Blue Ridge will yet be crossed, but we do not think the letter of the law, it being to save the charter. Our friend, Mr. Morrison, we are gratified to know, is in ve-

We think we have given the solution.

The Paraguay Expedition. Our latest advices from the River Parana are to the 23d January, nearly two months ago. Then the American squadron was proceeding up the main stream of the Parana and had got near to the mouth of the Paraguay. up which lies its course in the event of actual hostilities being resorted to. It is reasonable to suppose that by

Lopez is said to breathe fire and smoke. He feels anxious to measure his strength with "los Gringos:" "Yankees," and there is some danger that the ferocious visit may be in every respect a pleasant one. and irate Chieftain may carry his conquering legions to Washington City, capture the President, astonish the

We don't believe a word of it. Lopez has the common failing of the Spanish race. He talks largely .-We heard such talk from Mexico. As for one hundred thousand troops, or forty thousand troops, or ten thousand troops, that is all nonsense. There will be blusterher own time, and select her own manner—go through ing and big talking, but that will be nearly all, we think, although it is true that our small force must labor

Paraguay is but a poor, little, one horse affair after all, and although some of her people, or at least some of gauchos of the other States of the La Plata are active. vigorous needle, still their power to defend positions against the forces of any civilized nation must be rather from this State, with a handsome gold-headed cane, as a feeble. Her territory is nearly equal in extent to the a million

> We will probably hear something more definite within a few days. It would seem that Urquiza, President of vance of the progress of the American force, for the purpose of conferring with Lopez. The fact is that these people are anxious to prevent the Americans acquiring a foothold anywhere in their region, and they are really aggrandisement, and is the first step in a movement to filibuster the countries on the La Plata and finally annex them. This is a most ridiculous fear, but it is none take that whole region if offered, but the people there do not quite understand this. Before we take the La Plata country, we must absorb the intervening territo- mast, with other demonstrations of mourning. ries of Mexico, Central America, Grenada, Ecuador, Brazil, Venezuela, Columbia, Peru, etc., etc. Now these little matters may occupy us a few years yet, and until ready to admit the Senator from Buenos Ayres to a seat in the new capitol.

Geo. W. Ward, Esq., Postmaster at Rockfish P. O., Duplin county, requests us to call attention to the fact that the "Journal" does not arrive regularly at that office, generally coming but once in two weeks .-We can assure Mr. Ward and our Rockfish subscribers that the fault is not with the "Journal" office, for we never fail to mail all our papers carefully and in due

Mr. Ward also requests us to state, for the information of the public, thas his office in Duplin county is simply "Rockfish," and that there is a post-office in Cumberland county, called "Little Rockfish." Atten- act. ment from active political life,—actually got to thinking | tion to this matter will prevent letters and papers intenno man surprised the younger members of the last Leg- It will also prevent misdirections, as many people are

Will the Fayetteville papers be kind enough to copy, or otherwise notice this matter for the benefit of their

Wind and a Cold Change.

Yesterday afternoon a good many groups "might have been seen" (vide James' novels) along the wharves on the Cape Fear River, gazing on the watery commotion, and remarking the pitchings of the brigs, schooners. ance of Mr. Brown in public life, and his high-toned arks, flats, steamers, etc., as they laid at anchor, or were moored to the wharves. The wind certainly blew with the tongues of the little witlings whose stock in trade great violence. It kept blowing last night and the temhas consisted of stale jokes at the expense of Hon. Bed- perature must have changed very much between ten o'clock and day-light, for when we rushed out to look ject of reform. Mr. Sothoron Estcourt succeeds the for the fire this morning before sunrise, we found it very cold-so cold that we feared that it might have been

> P. S .- We saw the sun rise this morning. It is a mistake to suppose that the sun jumps up. It gets up slowly, gradually and gracefully, with a dignified com-

> posure that well becomes the father of the Bolar System. The wind still blows, and the weather is still cold, but we hope it will not get down to freezing here, or in the crop. - Daily Journal, 19th inst.

An alarm of fire between five and six o'clock this per cent. Exchange on Austria has further advanced. morning, was found to proceed from the turpentine distillery of John Wooster, Esq., at the Southern end of timery of John Wooster, Esq., at the Southern end of second reading, or upon any of the main clauses of the town. The still-house with its contents was burned.— bill in committee, they found themselves in a minority, Fortunately the wind was from the West, blowing directly from the river, otherwise the fire must have comnunicated to a very large quantity of turpentine, rosin, etc., on Mr. Wooster's wharf and in his sheds, and on the wharf and in the sheds of A. H. VanBokkelen, Esq., probably carrying the distillery of the latter gentleman

We do not know the exact amount of loss. A genthousand dollars. We should think it would fully reach the latter sum.—Ib.

OUTRAGEOUS .- The Anderson, S. C., Gazette speak- ty with the United States.

ing. Going through the country we find the operation of husbandry in full progress. Looking at the Garden we find verdure and roses.

We have another evidence. I'his morning a gentle man of the Ethiopian persuasion came into our office with a waiter loaded with most enticing mint juleps, and the compliments of Mr. GAGE, of the Carolina Ho tel. We will try them certain, or one of them.

We don't know that Spring has anything to do with it, but a day or two since a colored gentleman came inof North Carolinia, chartering this Road, or the North to our sanctum with a large measure of large Oysters Carolina part of it, was passed at the session of 1856-'7, from "Massa Dick Burnett" of the Cape Fear Bar and among other things, required a certain subscription and Restaurant. We opened some of them with our to be made within two years, otherwise the charter editorial scissors, and we can truly say that they were would lapse. We hardly think it was intended to place among the finest extracts that we have made for a long

The Yellow Dust. A gentleman writing us from Smithville this wee sends us a paper containing a yellowish dust or powder and from its lightness appears to be of a vegetable na the name of a subscriber, or the enumeration of his ture. He says :- "This morning everything was cov. ered with a vellow coating. It was falling after day reached when a meeting was held in Moore, the stock light, between that and sunrise. I send you a sample which I collected off the water.

" I would have thought it was the budding of the trees but for the fact that the wind was from the North East side public to come in for a few shares. He took only at the time, and the fact of the vessels' decks being covered where they lay at anchor nearly across the river; and The solution of the matter we take to be, that the also the Captain of the brig Cordelia says he has seen

We hardly know what to make of it, but still adhere to the opinion that it is a bloom from the trees, which is very light and may have been carried out a long way dency. from land, and then blown back again.

PERSONAL.-We learn that on Tuesday, the 8th inst John Parker Jordan, Esq., of Hertlord, N. C., and the beautiful and accomplished Mrs. Lizzie Wilder, of this city, were united in matrimony, by the Rev. Mr. Crossette, at the residence of the bride's tather, in New Jersey. The happy couple passed several days at the St. Nioholas, in N. York, where they were treated with marked distinction. They arrived at Baltimore last Friday evening, on their way Southward. We regret to loose our fair and amiable townswoman, but congratulate the North Carolinians on the excellent acquisition she will prove to their society.—Norfolk Day Book.

We were pleased this morning to meet with Mr. Jordan, who, with his amiable lady, is passing a few days his unshod heroes of the pampas are going to slay the in our town, on his way southward. We trust that his

Democratic Meeting in Harnett.

According to notice, a meeting of the Democracy of Harnett was held in the Court House at Summerville. on Tuesday, the 15th inst., at 3 o'clock. The meeting was organized by calling J. S. Harrington, Esq., to the Chair, J. G. Brown was appointed Secretary. On motion of C. H. Cofield, the Chairman appointed a Committee of five to draft Resolutions for the consideration of the Meeting. The Chair appointed C. H. Cofield Col. D. McCormick, Danl. Cutts, Gaston Holte, and Col. E. Stewart. The Committee retired a short time and then reported through Mr. C. H. Cofield, the following Resolutions:

WHEREAS, The time is approaching when the citizens o this 3d Congressional District will have to select a Representative in Congress; and Whereas, the Hon. Warren Winslow. our former talented, able and faithful Representative, ha signified his willingness to serve us again:

Resolved, That we, the Democracy of Harnett, feeling proud to own him as our fellow-citizen, our neighbor and our friend, proud of his distinguished service to the District, the State and the Country, take pleasure in recommending him to the district as eminently qualified to be their Representative.

Resolved, That we approve the course of the Hon. Warren Winslow, as our Representative in Congress, and as he has declared himself a candidate subject to a convention, we commend him as our first choice. Resolved, That copies of the proceedings of this meeting e sent to the Favetteville Carolinian, and Wilmington Jour

On motion, the meeting adjourned. JAS. S. HARRINGTON, Ch'n. J. G. Brown, Sec'y.

Murder of Hon. Mike Walsh. NEW YORK, March 17 .- The body of Hon. Mike Walsh was found this morning in the area of a building on Eighth avenue. There is every evidence that he was robbed and murdered.

SECOND DESPATCH. Another report, which is possibly more correct, says that Mr. Walsh met with his death by accidentally falling into the area and breaking his neck. All the democratic headquarters in the city have their flags at half-

From Leavenworth... The Gold Mines &c. LEAVENWORTH, March 16 .- In the case of Mr. Day and son, who were abducted from Kansas into Missouri. we have got fairly through with them, we will hardly be charged with aiding the escape of slaves, a change of venue was granted, the trial being transferred to St.

Joseph, Mo. Dates from the gold mines to the 12th of February have been received. 'The accounts continue of a flattering character. The rush towards Pike's Peak has faircommenced. Seven large companies left here yesterday. Emigrants arrive here daily by hundreds.

Details of the News by Steamer City of Washington NEW YORK, March 16th.—The steamship City of Washington, from Liverpool on the 2d inst., has arrived. The Asia arrived out on the 27th February.

Warlike rumors continue, and there was less confi lence in peace than when the Arabia sailed. The rumor was confirmed that the Pope had invited France and Austria to withdraw their troops from Rome, but it was not known how those powers would

Lord Walpole and Mr. Henry had retired from the cabinet, and were succeeded by Mr. Estcourt and Lord Donoughmore.

Rumors at Paris say that the French troops will withlraw from Rome, but the only reason assigned is the request of the Pope that they will do so. The preparations for war continue active; and the funds which were so buoyant at the departure of the Arabia had become depressed. The French threes closed at 67f. 50c. Lord Cowley had reached Vienna, and had an inter-

view with the Emperor. Mr. Disraeli's bill confers franchise upon all members of the learned professions and parties having small investments in funds and savings banks. The bill was strongly attacked by the reformers, but a large meeting of the conservatives-two hundred strong-at Lord Derby's pledge themselves to its unanimous support.— Lord Walpole, the Home Secretary, and Mr. Henly, president of the Board of the Trade, retired from the cabinet on account of differences of opinion on the subormer, and Lord Donoughmore the latter. Lord March replaces Mr. Estcourt as president of the Poor Law Board. There were rumours of further secessions from he cabinet, including the Earl of Salisbury and Mr.

The British export report shows an enormous increase ver that of last year.

peace continue the same. The war fever ran high in Germany. LONDON, Wednesday morning.-The Daily News says: The gloom once more overshadows the stock exchange.

The most reassuring portions of the statements ma by the ministers on Friday have been officially explained away. On the Paris Bourse yesterday rentes fell 1/2 Money continues in fair demand at 2 a 21/2 At a meeting yesterday of the conservatives to consider the Republicans. Mr. Disraeli's reform bill, Lord I terby stated that, if on a

The latest foreign advices contain a rumour that Count Cayour is expected at Paris. The Sardinian loan of £2,000,000 had not been negotiated by M. Fould at Paris, as was at one time supposed. This is looked upon as unfavorable symptom, since M. Fould, as a minister of State, must have opportunities of foreseeing if events are at hand which

Advices from Rio Janeiro to February 7th had b received. They say that Lopez has a ed mediation of the Brasalian government

India advices confirm the complete subjugation of the China mail reports that Lord E expedition up the Yang-tse Kim Hang-Kow, and is reported to sippi was in Canton river,

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ARRIVAL OF THE

European Affairs More Warlike.

THE MARKETS, do.

WASHINGTON CITY, D. C., March 19, 1859-A. M. The Steamship Weser from Bremen, arrived at New York yesterday, having touched at Cork, Ireland, on the 5th instant, and bringing advices three days later.

The news from the Continent is more warlike, Aus tria having become determinedly hostile and much embittered towards France. It is reported that Austria will be supported by Prussia.

More changes have occurred in the British Cabinet. Russia is augmenting her forces on the Pruth. [The Pruth River forms the boundary between Russia and the Turkish Principalities. |- JOURNAL.

Liverpool Markets. LIVERPOOL, March 5th, 1859. Cotton.—Sales for the week, 78,000 bales, including 12,500 on speculation and 7.500 for export.

Stock at Liverpool 359,000 bales, of which 306,000 are American. Market closing with an advancing ten-

Breadstuffs dull quotations are nominal and the market inactive

Rice firm-Carolina 19s 6d a 23s. Rosin dull-prices easier, but quotations unchanged. Spirits Turpentine firm at 43s. Consols 95%.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 21st, 1859-A. M. The decision relative to the calling of an extra ses sion of Congress has been postponed for the present,— It is believed that the Administration favors the system of issuing certificates of service in payment of mail con-

Senor Mata Juarz, Minister, has departed for Vera

Details of the Foreign News per Steamship Weser. NEW YORK, March 18th.—The steamer Weser, from Bremen, which touched at Cork, brings three days later intelligence from Europe. The news is warlike. There is less confidence in Lord

Cowley's mission. Paris and Vienna journals and letters are quite belligerent. The proceedings of the British Parliament are not important. Lord Fitzgerald said that the Hanoverian government had been notified of the termination of the

Stade dues next August. There were rumors of a union of the liberals under Palmerston and Russell in opposition to the government

Lord Henry Lennox has resigned of office as one of the Lords of the Treasury. There are reports of other pending secessions from the cabinet. The Paris Constitutiannel announces the withdrawal of the the French from Rome, but the Moniteur pro-

There are rumors of a flying visit from Count Cavour Lord Cowley, supported by Prussia. The warlike preparations at Marseilles are slightly re-

nounced the statement premature.

The Paris Bourse continued very sensitive and fluctuating. Three-per-cents closed on the 3d of March at 67.45 a 67.50.

It is said that the Emperor of Austria has become determinedly warlike, and much embittered against France. The Vienna journals were also warlike. Lord Cowley continued in Vienna, but would leave on the 5th ins!

Military proparations continue in Italy. The Bombay mail of the 9th of February had arrived. It had been telegraphed that the rebellion in Oude has been formally declared ended. The British troops had entered Nepaul to reduce the fugitive rebels. There is four days later intelligence from China, but

nothing important. LONDON, Saturday evening.—Notwithstanding the political suspense, the stock markets yesterday were firm onsols advancing an eighth to three sixteenths.

On the budget being called up for discussion in Parliament on Wednesday, the committee declared, by a majority of ten, they could not examine the peace budget in the presence of warlike demonstrations on all sides. and that a war budget would be required. They conidered it ridiculous to consider the proposed figures when the expenses already incurred considerably exceeded the amount demanded. They, therefore, resolved to wait the explanations of the government. Although the minority proposed an amendment, they forthwith rejected, and persisted in their original vote.

A Marseilles despatch says that Russia has sixty thousand troops on the Pruth, and has augmented her army in Georgia. Paris, Saturday evening.—A pacific article has ap

peared in the Moniteur causing great excitement on the Bourse and an advance of one-half in rentes—closing LONDON, Saturday evening.—Viscount Harding, the

Under Secretary of War, has resigned. The Moniteur denies the reported angry conversation between Prince Napoleon and Persigny. The stock markets have been decidedly firmer in

equence of the official note in the Moniteur. Letter from Liverpool.

NEW YORK, March 17 .- The following is an extract of a letter dated Liverpool, March 2: The demand for cotton continues active, and prices have further advanced 16d on all grades above good ordinary. Sales since Friday, (four days) 40,000 bales. Imports only 700 bales. The market closes firm with an upward tendency,

The Manchester market is active, and has again advanced 16d on both goods and yarns, under later and still havorable advices from India and China. Notwithstanding the unsettled condition of Europe,

the prosperity of the cotton manufacturing interest. so and yarns, for the month of January, were \$5,400,000 greater than for the same period in 1858, and are even arger in excess of 1857.

Sugar is dull at unchanged prices. The stock stead y accumulates, being now 26,700 tons, against 19,600 n 1858, and 13,500 in 1857. The consumption does not keep pace with former years, being 9,800 tons for the past two months, against 12,000 in 1858, and 10,-

Breadstuffs and Provisions are dull and unchanged. Some ships have been taken up here to load with wheat The latest Paris letters say the chances of war or at Nantes, France, for export to the United States through Canada.

Consols close weak at 95% a 95%.

l'RENTON, N. J., March 17th.—The Legislature of this State went into an election for United States Senator to-day, and chose John C. Ten Eyck, (opposition,) over the democratic candidate. This result was brought about by the combination of the "Americans" with

Advance in Sugar. New ORLEANS, March 15 .- The sugar market is ac tive and prices have advanced 1/8 a 1/4 per pound. The receipts are moderate. Sales since Saturday 2,000 hogseads. Advices from Havana to the 12th instant report sugar as advancing there.

NEW YORK, March 18.—The verdict of the jury, on the body of the Hon. Mike Walsh, was "Death by

tracedy & Washington with received, and most of the humbands to New Torchief into a sombler mood, one of them, a inflatence yet hearty chap, who had seen much service in the Court of Love, took it into his jealous noddle that certainly there could be no impropriety in going home at an unusual hour. Accordingly he repaired to his gorgeous and magnificent mansion in the Fifth avenue, a quarter of our city where it is supposed libertines "most do congregate," and hurriedly entered the door. Meeting a female servant in the hall, he asked for her mistress, his own beloved spouse. The maid blushed, hung down her head, and hesitated. Her manner but added to his suspicion, and he demanded an immediate reply. The poor girl, trembling, answered that mediate reply. The poor girl, trembling, answered that her mistress was up stairs in her chamber with a gentleman. The meddened husband, agonized with frenzy, could hear no more. He rushed to his own apartment, among them the very best pair of Carriage. seized a Colt's revolver, and a Derringer, stuck a bowie knife into his breast pocket, bent on a fearful revenge.-With a single stride the door of his wife's bedroom was reached, when, without stopping to ascertain whether it was locked or not, he burst into the apartment, holding

pleasant conversation with her own brother. It is unnecessary to detail the incidents of this tragical affair. We ask pardon of the parties for having thus brought this offair de cour before the public. We have done so "to paint a moral," as well as "adorn a tale," for the benefit of handsume wives who in these times are more than ever afflicted with icalous husbands. We hope now that the balmy Spring time hes come and all nature is smiling, editors will be less belligerent,

and all nature is smining, tuited will leave the Capital Paid in,....

struggle which now threatens an almost universal convulsion is a necessary step to that end. There is not a government on the continent which has not already mortgaged more than half the wealth of its people to carry on ambitious wars; and now all Europe is on the point of conflict to gratify the pride of one or two individuals. The day is certainly coming when credits will cease, and as the expenses of modern warfare are vastly Albert Day, greater than formerly, we have some hope and expecta-tion that the next half century will open the eyes of capitalists to the extreme folly of trusting their money to

the honest creditor. Meanwhile, a universal war in Uurope will be a uni versal peace in America. If Europe makes herself a great consumer, we shall be her great producer. If Baron Rothschild lends his money to Russia, those governments can afford to pay it over to American farmers for pork, beef, flour, and other products of our soil. If war then shall shatter Europe, it will build up this country. If it shall impoverish the great imperial governments of the continent, it will enrich our plain republic. We do not invite war. Our wealth and prosperity is in peace. Our conquests are in peace. Our victories, which will remain on the page of history after Waterloo shall have been forgotten, are all victories of peace. The great fact which we present to the world, that our people enjoy the blessings of universal education, that estates are universally distributed, that we have risen up from infancy to giant proportions, having added largely to our

those who know so little of its value and what is due to

Gooddy Gracious! The Saint Louis Democrat of the 8th instant says :-

zed labor.

territorial limits, wholly through our industry, are the

proofs which we exhibit of the superior power of organ-

The stalwart proprietor of the "People's Exchange" saloon, corner of Chambers street and Broadway, yesterday distinguished himself by drinking one hundred and fifty glasses of lager beer! The feat was the result tity was to be quaffed between 8 a. m. and 12 p. m., or the money to be forfeited by "mine host." By 4 p. m. he had swallowed one hundred and twenty glasses, and still stood serenely and proudly on his feet-moderately hallucinated. The remaining thirty glasses he conclud ed to imbibe at his leisure. To give eclat to so monstrous a performance, a band of music was hired, and was placed, together with a barrel of lager and the hero of the hour with his glass, in a vehicle, which then proceeded—an imposing and sublime as well as mellifluous pageant—to New Bremen and back again.

The Mustang Liniment cures Rheumatism; The Mustang Liniment cures Stiff Joints; The Mustang Liniment cures Burns and Wounds: The Mustang Liniment cures Sores and Ulcers;

The Mustang Liniment cures Caked Breasts and So The Mustang Liniment cures Neuralgia: The Mustang Liniment cures Corns and Warts:

The Mustang Liniment is worth 1,000,000 DOLLARS PER ANNUM To the United States, as the preserver and restorer of valuable Horses and Cattle. It cures all Sprains, Galds, Wounds, Stiff Joints, &c.

Will you answer the question? Did you ever hear of any ordinary Sore, Swelling, Sprain or Stiffness, either on man or beast, which the Mustang Liniment would not cure? Did you ever visit any respectable Druggist in any part of the world-in Europe, Asia or America-who did not say "it was the greatest discovery of the age?" Sold everywhere. Every family should have it; three sizes.

BARNES & PARK, Proprietors, New York.

LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDER AND PILLS. For the Destruction of all kinds of Garden Insects, Ants. Bed-Bugs, Roaches, Ticks, Fleas, Moths, Rats and Mice, &c.

What greater trouble, in an hour of ease, Than gnawing rats, bed-bugs and fleas. Gardens can be preserved and houses rid of these pests. It was discovered by Mr. E. Lyon, a French Chemist, in Asia, and has been patronized by all Eastern governments and colleges. Reference can be made wherever the article has been tried. It is free from poison, and harmless to mankind and domestic animals. Many worthless imitations are advertised. Be sure it bears the name of E. Lyon. Re-

'Tis Lyon's Powder kills insects in a trice, While Lyon's Pills are mixed for rats and mice. Sample Flasks, 25 cts.; regular sizes, 50 cts. and \$1. BARNES & PARK, New York. Jan. 7, 1859-19-1m.

P. P. P.

PARK'S PRICKLY PLASTERS.

They soothe pain; they protect the chest; they extract he coagulated impurities and soreness from the system; far, remains unshaken. The exports of cotton cloths they impart strength; they are divided in sections, and yield to the motion of the body; they are porous; all impure excretions pass off, and they cannot become offensive, hence are freely worn ten times longer than any other plaster, and are cheaper at 25 cents than others at 10. Where these Plasters are, pain cannot exist. Weak persons, public speakers, delicate females, or any affected with side, chest or back pains, should try them. You will then know what they are. They are a new feature in the science of medicine. All Druggists have them. Take no other. Each

Plaster bears a Medallion Stamp and our Signature. BARNES & PARK, 13 & 15 Park Row, N. Y. JOHN D. PARK, Cincinnati, Ohio. Jan. 7, 1859-19-3m.

PLANTERS AND MERCHANTS, DO YOU WISH TO PURCHASE YOUR goods at the VERY LOWEST PRICES? BAZAAR OF FASHION.

under the Carolina Hotel, where we can exhibit for your inspection, 600 DOZ. HATS, CAPS & MISSES FLATS of every style and quality, the largest and most complete assortment in the State. WE CAN AND WILL SELL AT NEW YORK JOBBING PRICES. JOBBING PRICES.

13. Call at 61 Market street, and save 10 per cent., freight and traveling expenses to and from New York.

FRED. J. MOORE.

Remember the place, 61 Market street, under Carol. March 21, 1859. INCH, 11 INCH, 11 INCH HOOP IRON, always of hand. For sale by WILLARD & CURTIS.

MATTER

WALCOUNT BURNEY HORSES, HOGS, CATTLE,

TEN HEAD OF HORSES AND MULES, Among them the very best pair of Carriage Horses in the Hogs and Cattle

weapon in each hand, and found his dearly beloved in

COWS.

All kinds of FARMING UTENSILS, and the BEACH extending from New to Old Topsail Inlet, with the Boats, Seins, &c., &c.

The sale will be positive, and the terms very favorable.

OWEN HOLMES,

Topsail Sound, New Hanover County, N. C.

March 9th, 1859.—156&28-ts.

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMP'Y HARTFORD, CONN.

ASSETS JANUARY 1, 1859. \$13,455 22 54,827 0 15,000 0 73,174 5 230,413 0 74,620 0 10,000 0 74,245 0 2,200 " " " Ne

710 "Boston...
100 Shares Bank of the State of Missouri,
State and City Bonds, 6 per cents,
Rail Road Stocks,
United States' Treasury Notes,... 16,250 0 14,035 0 DIRECTORS. CHARLES BOSWELL, JOB ALLYN, HENRY KENEY, JOHN P. BRAG H. HUNTINGTON, JOHN P. BRACE, CHARLES J. RUS CALVIN DAY, H. HUNTINGTON, President. TIMO. C. ALLYN, Secretary. C. C. LYMAN, Assistant Secretary.

WM. N. BOWERS, Actuary. This old and reliable Company, established for nearly FIFTY YEARS, continues to Insure against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Furniture, Warehouses, Stores, Mechandise, Mills, Manufactories, and most other kinds of Particular attention given to insuring Farm Property, consisting of Dwellings, Barns and Out-Buildings connected, and Furniture, Live Stock, Hay, Grain, Farming Utensils, &c., &c., contained in the same, for a term of three or five

&c., &c., contained in the same, for a term of three or five years at love rates of premium.

Applications for Insurance may be made to the undersigned, the duly authorised Agent for Wilmington and vicinity.

Losses equitably adjusted at this Agency, and paid immediately, upon satisfactory proofs, in funds current in the cities of New York or Boston. as the assured may prefer.

H. R. SAVAGE, Agent.

Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 19, 1859.—141-26-1y* WE SELL MEN'S WEAR EXCLUSIVELY.

THAT IS OUR BUSINESS. We sell no goods by the yard. Our assortment of CASSIMERES, VESTINGS. CLOTHS, TRIMMINGS, &c., &c., is the most complete of any in the State. We can give any man wanting Coat, Pantor Vest made to order, 10 to 25 per cent. advantage, if he will advantage to the trimming to of me. We have all these will select cloth, trimmings, &c., of us. We buy all these goods by the case, and pay no second profit. Our Cutter will return from Fayettevile next week, and our assortment of CASSIMERES, CLOTHS, VESTINGS, &c., will be complete by Thursday next. Call then, and see the newes styles, &c., &c., at March 19, 1859. ECONOMY IS WEALTH. TO ECONOMIZE buy your Hats, Caps, and Chidren's Hats at the Hat and Cap Emporium. You ca

or soft Fur to the finest dress Moleskin Hat made; also Traveling Caps, and Misses and Children's Flats and Bloomers. In fact you can save both time and money by going a once to the Emporium, 34 Market street. J. M. ROBINSON'S

ACKERS, PULLERS AND DIPPERS. Fine Rosin
Strainers, No. 80 and 90. For sale by
March 1st J. M. ROBINSON & SON.

SUNDRIES.

HHDS. PRIME NEW CROP CUBA MOLASSES:
100 Hhds. Fair to Choice New Orleans Sugar;
100 Barrels New Orleans Syrup;
150 "Choice Yellow Planting Potatoes;
6,000 Gunny Bags, (2 bushels each);
300 Sacks of Salt; Bacon and Pork always on hand. March 2d, 1859. HATHAWAY & CO

NOTICE. LL PERSONS are hereby cautioned against hunting, A LL PERSONS are nereby cautioned against nating, of in any other manner trespassing upon the lands belonging to the late John Hamilton, as the full extent of the law will be enforced against all offenders.

MILES COSTIN, Guardian.

SALT: SALT:: 8.000 BUSHELS Coarse Salt, now landing from St. Ubes.—For sale by WILLARD & CURTIS. or sale by March 16. JUST RECEIVED.

86 BAGS JAVA, LAGUAYRA AND RIO COFFEE, 45 bbls. C. Sugar of superior quality, 20 boxes No. 1 Soap, 15 bbls. Sugar Crackers, 12,000 lbs. N. C. Hams. For sale cheap by March 14.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER WARE, CLOCKS, &c.

ALEXANDER keeps constantly on hand a splendid assortment of Watches, of the finest gold; also pure silver Watches, patent lever, perfect time keepers, and at remarkably low prices. You have always pad enormous prices for your Gold Watches, and, in fact, every construction.

enormous prices for your Gold Watches, and, in fact, every thing in that line, more especially Silver Spoons, Jewelry, Gold Spectacles, Gold Chains, &c. If you were to offer them for sale, they would not bring halt the price originally paid for them. Mr. Alexander came to Wilmington four years ago, and introduced fine goods, such as Gold Watches, and Jewelry, in all their branches, at extremely low prices. The people were astonished, and said, "What! can it be possible that we have been paying such enormous profits! We will try Alexander!" They did try him, and bought his splendid Watches and beautiful Jewelry. They rejoiced that he came; they sent their friends to him; and all declared that he was a benefit to the community. There are some persons who speak against him, but even they will patronize him when they know how low his prices are, for money saved is money made. Give him a call, and he will guarantee to afford satisfaction, both as regards quality and paice. A few more Watch Glasses left at 15 cents.

March 17, 1859.

HE NEXT ORDINARY DRAWING OF THE ROYAL Havana Lottery, conducted by the Spanish Government under the supervision of the Captain General of Cubs, will take place at HAVANA, on THURSDAY, March 24th, 1859.

4:312 45 0 0 0 . SORTEO NUMERO 614 ORDINARIO. CAPITAL PRIZE 9100,000 f.....\$100,000 | 6 Prizes of..... 30,000

Four Approximations to the \$100,000 of \$600 each; \$400 to \$50,000; \$4 of \$400 to \$30,000; \$4 of \$400 to \$15,000; \$4 of \$400 to \$10,000. Whole Tickets \$30; Halves \$10; Quarters \$5. Prises cashed at sight at 5 per cent. discount.

Bills on all solvent Banks taken at par.

A drawing will be forwarded as soon as the result become

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DON RODRIGUEZ, care of City Post, Charleston, S. C. February 15th, 1858. JOHN GRAY.

(Late TAGGART & GRA). DEALER IN WOODEN WARE AND BROOMS. Nos. 15 Fulton, and 202 Front Sts.,

NEW YORK, Where he has constantly on hand, and offers for sale PAINTED PAILS, BROOMS, BRUSHES, MATS. TWINES, CORDAGE,
WILLOW CRADLES, WAGONS, CHAIRS & BASKETS.
Jan. 18, 1859.—113&71-3m.

WILMINGTON BRASS AND IRON FOUNDRY AND FRONT STREET, BELOW MARKET. ON CASTINGS, STEAM ENGINES, MILL

LASSES AND SYRUI